12 PAGES. **The New-York Times.** 12 PAGES.

VOL. XLIV...NO. 13,482. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1894. PRICE THREE CENTS.

ALL ABOUT FURS

Where They Come From. Where They Are Dressed and Dyed. Each Country Has a Specialty. The Difference Between the Genuine and the Imitation.

An Interesting and Valuable Mass of Information from a Leading Manufacturer.

The entire world looks to America for its supply of standard furs. Mink, Otter, Seal, Beaver, Marten, and Chinchilla are all at their best in this country. The only furs that Europe furnishes are Russian Sable, Persian Lamb, Astrakhan, Squirrel, and Ermine, and the only advantage England can offer is in the character of the dye of the Seal. In this respect no other nation has been able to compete with England, whereas America dyes Otter and Beaver better than any other nation, and Germany dyes Persian Lamb and Astrakhan better than other nations.

BLACK PERSIAN.

Neither England nor America can dye Persian Lamb skins well. Americans, however, have attempted to dye Persian skin, but up to date they have not been successful. The skins lack the beautiful gloss of the German dye, and the pelt is dressed in such a manner that the dye makes it brittle; consequently they will not wear more than two or three seasons, whereas the German-dyed Persian skins will wear from six to eight years, and always retain their pristine beauty. There are a great many garments manufactured from American-dyed Persian skins offered in this market, and they can be purchased at about one-half the cost of the genuine Leipsic-dyed. I hope, however, that in the near future America will be able to dye Persian, Seal, and other furs as well as it does Otter and Beaver, but until that time does come I will not sell any furs except those which are dressed and dyed properly by the nations which excel in their specialty. The American-dyed Otter, the English-dyed Sealskin, and the German-dyed Persian Lamb skins are the best. America, however, surpasses all other nations in dressing the pelts of natural furs. And as European furs are imported in the raw state free of duty, the American manufacturer can compete with the European.

SKINS SHOULD BE PROPERLY DRESSED.

It is important that all skins used for manufacturing be thoroughly dressed, and it is to be regretted that more attention is not paid to this important factor. Garments made from properly cured and dressed skins will wear well and retain their color and beauty, while garments made from poorly-dressed skins soon fade, shed the fur and get shabby-looking after being worn a short time.

DYEING FURS.

The art of dyeing furs has reached such a high state of perfection that the commonest kind can be made to look like the genuine. Rabbit skins are dyed to look like seal, and are advertised as Electric Seal. Muskrat skins are dyed to look like seal, and are called Canada Seal. Opossum is plucked and also dyed to look like seal, and is called China Seal. Coon skins are dyed to imitate Alaska Sable, and are called black Marten. Natural Muskrat is advertised as Brook Mink. Muskrat costs 10 to 20 cents, while the genuine Mink costs from $1 to $4 per skin. It is to be regretted that merchants who advertise will not call things by their right names.

BELIEVES IN ADVERTISING.

I believe in advertising. In this rapid age unless one does advertise he will soon lose his identity in the commercial world, but I do not pay money for advertisements that are contrary to facts. What is the use of advertising to sell a gold dollar for fifty cents? Every sensible person knows that it cannot be done. The same holds good with regard to reliable merchandise. If the public wants a good article it must expect to pay the value, and the best place to buy is where it is manufactured.

FUR BUYERS DEMORALIZED.

There are so many different kinds of merchants advertising furs under so many new names (names which never appeared in natural history or the encyclopedia up to date) and at prices of the imitation, while the genuine name is used, that it is no wonder the ladies become demoralized and hardly know whom to believe or where to buy. There is one fact, however, that all must admit, and that is that a good article cannot be purchased at the price of a poor one.

VARIETY STORES CRITICISED.

It is impossible for merchants who deal in dry goods, books, hardware, shoes, carpets, furniture, upholstery, drugs, groceries, furs, &c., to be thoroughly informed on every thing they sell, especially furs. There is no class of goods which requires so much knowledge as furs, which knowledge is obtained only from long experience. The variety store buyers go through the market, not to look for the best, but for something cheap. It matters not how poorly made if it has a handsome exterior and can be advertised to undersell their neighbors, and they often advertise goods at less than the first cost of production, and yet they are growing rich all the time!

These variety stores buy furs from manufacturers who make a profit, and they, in turn, sell at a profit, hence the customer who buys there pays two profits, and is not always sure of getting the fur she expected. I do not impute dishonesty to any of the merchants who deal in everything, but I do claim that they are not judges of furs. Many of the ill-fitting, shabby-looking garments that are worn come from these variety stores. A fur manufacturer who values his reputation would rather lose a sale than sell a poor article.

I ask in view of these facts, if a lady desires to purchase, is it not better to go to a reliable manufacturer than to run the risk of purchasing from those houses who deal in everything? Ladies who are good judges, who have worn furs for a number of years, can detect a variety shop fur garment on the street, and these laides do not go to the variey shops to buy their furs.

It is only the inexperienced who depend upon the size of the establishment and the advertisements which appear in the newspapers who purchase their furs at those places which deal in everything under the sun.

OTTER AND SEAL.

Otter and Sealskin garments manufactured by me were awarded highest prizes at the World's Fair. I am this season making over to the new shape Otter garments which I sold twelve years ago and Seal garments which I sold eight years ago.

I buy in large quantities in the fur centres of the world, manufacture on my own premises at small expense, and offer Sealskin, Otter, and Persian Lamb garments, Chinchilla, Ermine, and all other fashionable furs, elegantly finished and in the latest style, at the lowest possible prices at which reliable goods can be manufactured, and while I keep Electric Coney Capes, (which are called Electric Seal,) and sell them at low prices, I do not recommend them, nor put my name to that class of goods.

A GUARANTEE OF RELIABILITY.

Any garment which bears my name I will guarantee. And I claim, without fear of contradiction, that I am better prepared this season than any other reliable house in America to offer first-class furs at low prices, for the reason that mine was the only establishment that worked its factory during the panic last Summer, when help was willing to work for low wages; then, too, I purchased an unusually large number of fur skins in both Europe and America when holders were anxious to sell and buyers were few, thus enabling me, with material purchased at low prices, and having the work done at low rates of wages, to furnish the manufactured article at the lowest possible prices at which genuine, reliable fur garments can be purchased. I therefore invite the public to call and examine my stock, assuring them of polite attention, whether they purchase or not.

Respectfully,

C. C. Shayne

Manufacturer, Nos. 124 and 126 West 42d St., Between Broadway and 6th Av.

MORTON!

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET WINS IN NEW-YORK STATE.

THIS CITY GAVE HILL 2,500 PLURALITY.

Democratic Candidates Are Defeated by a Probable Plurality of 143,000.

WHEELER'S VOTE ABOUT 25,100.

In Counties North of the Harlem River Large Pluralities Were Given for the Republican Ticket—Charles T. Saxton for Lieutenant Governor and Albert Haight for Court of Appeals Judge but Little Behind the Head of the Ticket—New-York City Gave Hill Nothing Like the Plurality That Many Expected—Erie County Gives Morton a Plurality of 10,000, and Sheehan Moves to New-York—Democrats Save Only Five Congressmen in the State—Republicans Elect Twenty-nine, a Gain of Fourteen—The Assembly Strongly Republican, Who Control the Legislature on Joint Ballot by 79 Votes.

New-York elected a Governor and Lieutenant Governor for terms of three years, thirty-four Congressmen, new Assembly.

Governor............**Levi P. Morton**
of Rhinecliff, Dutchess County.

Lieut. Governor....**Charles T. Saxton**
of Clyde, Wayne County.

Judge Court of Appeals..**Albert Haight**
of Buffalo, Erie County.

Justices of the Supreme Court..
Second District.....**Edgar M. Cullen**
of Brooklyn, Kings County.

Seventh District { ...**Wm. E. Werner** of Rochester, Monroe Co. ......**Wm. Rumsey** of Bath, Steuben Co. }

The last blow to Hill and Hillism, to Sheehan and Sheehanism, to Tammany and Tammanyism, was delivered by the voters of the State yesterday.

The hitherto invincible leader of the Democracy, David B. Hill, the originator, generator, and developer of the greatest and most despotic political machine the country has ever seen, and the Democratic candidate for Governor of the State, was crushed beyond all semblance of recognition.

Levi P. Morton of Dutchess County, the Republican candidate for Governor, carried the State by a plurality of 143,000.

A remarkable overturning when it is remembered that in 1891 Flower carried the State by 47,835, and in 1892 President Cleveland's plurality was 45,518.

The heaviest Democratic losses occurred in the counties where the strongest support was expected. New-York City, which was relied upon for anything from 60,000 to 75,000, gave Hill less than 3,000.

Gov. Flower carried New-York City by 55,813 in 1891, and President Cleveland by 76,300 in 1892.

Great expectations were laid upon Kings County. Two years ago President Cleveland swept it with the unprecedented plurality of 29,366, against 12,457 that Gov. Flower obtained the year before.

This year the Democrats were paralyzed when the votes showed a plurality for Mr. Morton of 15,375.

Even Erie County, as indicated in The Times dispatches of last week, thundered another protest against the methods that threatened its ruin by throwing a plurality of 10,500 against Senator Hill, who is regarded up there as the discoverer of William F. Sheehan—that county in 1888 gave Mr. Hill a plurality of 2,500.

His old county of Chemung, which in 1885 favored him with a plurality of 1,335, and in 1888 of 1,000, disappointed his friends by giving him only 844.

Charles T. Saxton of Wayne County, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Judge Albert Haight of Buffalo, the Republican candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, were elected by pluralities varying but slightly from Mr. Morton's.

Everett P. Wheeler, the candidate for Governor of the State Democracy, failed to poll the vote that was expected, his total strength, as shown by latest returns, reaching about 25,700.

All along the line the wave of triumphant Republicanism rolled.

The Republicans have carried the Legislature and for the first time since 1881 will control not only the Executive and the Legislature, but the Court of Appeals as well.

The present delegation in Congress from this State consists of nineteen Democrats and fifteen Republicans.

The delegation in the Fifty-fourth Congress will consist of twenty-nine Republicans and five Democrats—all the Democrats from New-York City. Not a Democratic member was elected north of the Harlem River.

The Democrats elected are Franklin Bartlett in the Seventh, James J. Walsh in the Eighth, Harry Miner in the Ninth, William Sulzer in the Eleventh, and Col. George B. McClellan in the Twelfth.

The defeated candidates in this city are Gen. Daniel Sickles, Amos J. Cummings, John Connelly, Jacob A. Cantor, and William Ryan in the annexed and Westchester district.

But the result in the Assembly is unprecedented and surpasses, like the vote in the State, the expectations of the most sanguine Republican.

The present Assembly consists of 76 Republicans and 52 Democrats. The Assembly of 1895, elected yesterday, will be composed of 100 Republicans and 28 Democrats.

As the Senate which was elected last year is composed of nineteen Republicans and twelve Democrats, with one independent Democrat, Senator Bradley of Kings, the Republicans will control the Legislature of 1894 by 79 on joint ballot.

Last year the Republicans elected only three out of the thirty members from New-York. Yesterday they captured seventeen members.

In Kings County, besides corralling all the five members of Congress, the Republicans elected twelve out of the eighteen members of Assembly.

From the meagre returns aready in from different parts of the State, the new Constitution, including the canal and apportionment amendments has been carried by an overwhelming majority.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

Pluralities by Counties as Compared with the Vote Cast in 1891.

The returns of the elections in the various counties of New-York State, as received last night, are given below, showing the pluralities in the contest for the Governorship, and also the full vote cast for Wheeler:

County.	Wheeler's Full Vote.	1894. Hill.	1894. Morton.	1891. Flower.	1891. Fassett.
Albany	200	.....	1000	4227	.....
Allegany	200	.....	3050	.....	2047
Broome	.....	.....	3500	.....	1479
Cat'raugus	.....	.....	3100	.....	1506
Cayuga	150	.....	3300	.....	1555
Chautauqua	100	.....	7056	.....	3997
Chemung	.....	844	.....	720	.....
Chenango	.....	.....	2000	.....	603
Clinton	.....	.....	2597	.....	425
Columbia	.....	.....	575	98	.....
Cortland	.....	.....	1850	.....	1098
Delaware	40	.....	2500	.....	825
Dutchess	.....	.....	1684	75	.....
Erie	997	.....	10064	1280	.....
Essex	.....	.....	1700	.....	1288
Franklin	.....	.....	2700	.....	1887
Fulton and Hamilton	.....	.....	2220	.....	333
Genesee	.....	.....	2034	.....	733
Greene	.....	.....	200	661	.....
Herkimer	.....	.....	1300	.....	366
Jefferson	28	.....	3339	.....	338
Kings	9031	.....	15375	16080	.....
Lewis	.....	.....	1100	.....	109
Livingston	.....	.....	1450	.....	546
Madison	.....	.....	2500	.....	1560
Monroe	201	.....	7173	.....	3870
Montgomery	100	.....	1100	129	.....
New-York	8787	2549	.....	59502	.....
Niagara	30	.....	1890	496	.....
Oneida	.....	.....	3300	.....	267
Onondaga	1000	.....	3500	.....	1909
Ontario	.....	.....	1100	.....	640
Orange	.....	.....	3400	.....	488
Orleans	.....	.....	1607	.....	1418
Oswego	.....	.....	.....	3849	2085
Otsego	120	.....	1600	.....	346
Putnam	40	.....	760	.....	140
Queens	.....	.....	500	2863	.....
Rensselaer	.....	.....	1500	1709	.....
Richmond	.....	.....	109	1604	.....
Rockland	.....	.....	374	786	.....
St. L'wr'nce	.....	.....	8000	.....	5088
Saratoga	.....	.....	2800	.....	971
Schenectady	.....	.....	392	503	.....
Schoharie	.....	500	.....	1537	.....
Schuyler	.....	.....	775	.....	516
Seneca	.....	.....	125	491	.....
Steuben	.....	.....	4000	.....	1269
Suffolk	.....	.....	2350	.....	448
Sullivan	.....	.....	300	.....	18
Tioga	75	.....	1600	.....	775
Tompkins	.....	.....	1950	.....	880
Ulster	75	.....	1125	1095	.....
Warren	.....	.....	1500	.....	802
Washington	.....	.....	4300	.....	2500
Wayne	.....	.....	3170	.....	1848
Westchester	.....	.....	3000	1831	.....
Wyoming	.....	.....	2190	.....	972
Yates	.....	.....	1690	.....	940
Total plurality	.....	3893	147133	95687	47852

Flower's plurality, 1891..............47,835
Morton's plurality, 1894..............143,240
Total Wheeler vote..............25,198

MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

A Complete List of Those Probably Elected.

The Republican gains for Members of Assembly were unprecedented in the history of the State. The list of the elected follow:

"R."—Republican. "D."—Democrat. "T."—Tammany. *Re-elected.

ALBANY.
1. Frank Bloomingdale....R.
2. James Keenholts....R.
3. Jacob L. Ten Eyck....D.
4. Amos J. Ablett....R.

ALLEGANY.
Fred A. Robbins*....R.

BROOME.
Joseph H. Brownell*....R.

CATTARAUGUS.
Charles W. Terry*....R.

CAYUGA.
Benj. M. Wilcox*....R.

CHAUTAUQUA.
S. Fred Nixon*....R.

CHEMUNG.
John B. Stanchfield....D.

CHENANGO.
David Sherwood*....R.

CLINTON.
Willis T. Honsinger....R.

COLUMBIA.
Aaron B. Gardenier....R.

CORTLAND.
Wilber Holmes....R.

DELAWARE.
Robert Cartwright....R.

DUTCHESS.
1. Edward H. Thompson*....R.
2. Augustus B. Gray*....R.

ERIE.
1. Cornelius Coughlin*....D.
2. Simon Seibert*....R.
3. Charles H. Braun*....R.
4. Joseph H. Whittet*....R.
5. Philip Gerst*....R.
6. Charles F. Schoepflin*....R.

ESSEX.
Albert Weed....R.

FRANKLIN.
Thomas A. Sears....R.

FULTON AND HAMILTON.
Philip Keck*....R.

GENESEE.
Thomas B. Tuttle*....R.

GREENE.
Daniel Geroe Greene....R.

HERKIMER.
E. La Grange Smith....R.

JEFFERSON.
Harrison Fuller*....R.

KINGS.
1. Thomas H. Wagstaff, Jr....R.
2. John A. Hennessy*....D.
3. John F. Houghton*....D.
4. Frank Gallagher....D.
5. John H. Read....R.
6. John Coyne....D.
7. George W. Brush....D.
8. John J. Cain*....R.
9. Thomas H. Rockwell....R.
10. Frank H. Schulz*....R.
11. Harry Schulz*....R.
12. John H. Campbell....R.
13. Arthur J. Audett....R.
14. Henry E. Abell....R.
15. Albert A. Wray*....R.
16. William H. Friday*....R.
17. James Scanlon*....R.
18. Julius L Wieman*....R.

LEWIS.
Melville W. Van Amber*....R.

LIVINGSTON.
Otto Kelsey*....R.

MADISON.
Lambert B. Kern*....R.

MONROE.
1. Charles J. Smith....R.
2. James M. E. O'Grady....R.
3. W. W. Armstrong....R.

MONTGOMERY.
E. Watson Gardiner*....R.

NEW-YORK.
1. Daniel E. Finn....T.
2. Thomas J. Barry....T.
3. Charles S. Adler....R.
4. James A. Donnelly....T.
5. Samuel J. Foley*....T.
6. Benjamin Hoffman....T.
7. Henry W. Hoops....R.
8. Alfred R. Conkling....R.
9. John F. McDermott*....D.
10. Jacob Kunzenman....D.
11. Frank D. Pavey....R.
12. Edward B. Le Fetra*....T.
13. William Halpin....R.
14. John P. Corrigan....D.
15. Seth Wilks....R.
16. Charles Stainberg....R.
17. Robert Miller....R.
18. Daniel J. Gleason*....T.
19. Welton C. Percy....R.
20. John B. Fitzgerald....T.
21. Howard Payson Wilds....R.
22. Michael F. Tobin*....T.
23. Judson Lawson*....R.
24. Louis H. Bold....R.
25. George E. Morey....R.
26. Harvey T. Andrews....R.
27. Philip W. Reinhard, Jr....R.
28. George W. Hamilton....R.
29. Alonzo Bell....R.
30. William W. Niles, Jr....R.

NIAGARA.
John H. Clark*....R.

ONEIDA.
1. Henry P. Hoefler*....R.
2. William Cary Sanger....R.

ONONDAGA.
1. John Garnett....D.
2. Charles C. Cole....R.
3. Levi S. Chapman....R.

ONTARIO.
Walter A. Clark....R.

ORANGE.
1. Louis F. Goodsell....R.
2. Joseph Dean....R.

ORLEANS.
George Bullard....R.

OSWEGO.
Danforth E. Ainsworth*....R.

OTSEGO.
John J. Rider*....R.

PUTNAM.
Hamilton Fish, Jr.*....R.

QUEENS.
1. John B. Madden....D.
2. James S. Fairbrother*....R.
3. Eugene F. Vacheron*....R.

RENSSELAER.
1. John T. Norton....D.
2. John M. Chambers*....R.
3. Barent W. Stryker....D.

RICHMOND.
Michael Conklin....R.

ROCKLAND.
Otis H. Cutler*....R.

ST. LAWRENCE.
George R. Malby*....R.

SARATOGA.
Charles H. McNaughton....R.

SCHENECTADY.
Thomas W. Winne....R.

SCHOHARIE.
Henry J. Staley....D.

SCHUYLER.
George A. Snyder*....R.

SENECA.
Jasper N. Hammond....D.

STEUBEN.
1. W. W. Babcock*....R.
2. Merrit F. Smith*....R.

SUFFOLK.
Richard Higbie*....R.

SULLIVAN.
Oliver Hofer....D.

TIOGA.
Epenetus Howe*....R.

TOMPKINS.
Edwin C. Stewart*....R.

ULSTER.
1. W. S. Van Keuren....R.
2. James Lounsberry*....R.

WARREN.
Taylor J. Eldredge*....R.

WASHINGTON.
William D. Stevenson....R.

WAYNE.
George S. Horton*....R.

WESTCHESTER.
1. J. Irving Burns....R.
2. John N. Stewart....R.
3. James W. Husted....R.

WYOMING.
Reuben J. Tilton*....R.

YATES.
Everett Brown....R.

Assembly—Republicans elected....100
Democrats elected....28
Senate (elected last year)—Republicans.19
Democrats....12
Ind. Dem....1

Total Republican representation..119
Total Democratic representation..40

Republican majority on joint ballot..79

NEW-YORK STATE.

Hill Loses Albany County by 1,000—He Declines to Talk About the Result.

ALBANY, Nov. 6.—Albany County, which gave Cleveland 2,700 plurality two years ago, went about 1,000 against Hill to-day, and elected the entire county ticket, which includes Southwick for Congress and three Republican members of Assembly—Bloomingdale in the First, Keenholz in the Second, and Ablett in the Fourth. Teneyck, Democrat, is elected in the Third.

Gov Flower left here this morning for New-York City. After voting there he returned to this city and, with Senator Hill, received the returns in the Executive Chamber. There were also present Elliot Danforth, Col. T. S. Williams, and Col. John S. McEwan. About 9 o'clock John Boyd Thacher came in with measured tread.

Senator Hill would see no newspaper reporters, and sent word to all inquiries that he had nothing to say just yet, and that he had conceded nothing.

BUFFALO, Nov. 6.—In Erie County Morton's plurality, with a few districts missing, is 10,586, Saxton's is 9,277, and Haight's is 9,561. Wheeler's vote is 997 in the county.

Rowland B. Mahany (Rep.) is elected to Congress from the Thirty-second District by about 450. Charles Daniels is re-elected from the Thirty-third District by 8,000 majority.

Members of Assembly are elected as follows: Cornelius Coughlin, (Dem.,) First; Simon Seibert, (Rep.,) Second; Charles Braun, (Rep.,) Third; J. L. Whitten, (Rep.,) Fourth; Philip Gerst, (Rep.,) Fifth; Charles Schoepflin, (Rep.,) Sixth.

The amendments get a plurality.

ELMIRA, Nov. 6.—United States Senator David B. Hill, as the Democratic candidate for Governor, has carried his former county, Chemung, by about 700 plurality. Everett P. Wheeler, State Democracy candidate for Governor, received ninety votes in the county. The plurality of Daniel N. Lockwood for Lieutenant Governor will not exceed that of Senator Hill. For Judge of the Court of Appeals Charles J. Brown's plurality is 700.

John B. Stanchfield, the former law partner of Hill, has been elected to represent this county in the Assembly, defeating Col. A. E. Baxter, who stumped the State for Levi P. Morton.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Incomplete returns show the following vote cast in New-York City for and against the various amendments:

Amendment No. 1, Apportionment—For, 41,993; against, 31,212.

Amendment No. 3, (the 31 amendments)—For, 48,591; against, 31,693.

Amendment No. 4—For 39,350; against, 30,274.

Amendment No. 5—For, 43,751; against, 33,806.

Incomplete returns show the vote in New-York City for consolidation to be:

For, 36,618.

Against, 23,724.

RAPID TRANSIT AUTHORIZED.

Incomplete returns for and against rapid transit show the vote to be: For, 52,383; against, 18,679.

Menus and estimates for receptions and dinners. N. CLARK, Restaurateur, 22 West 23d St.—Adv.

NEXT CONGRESS REPUBLICAN

DEMOCRATS LOSE HEAVILY ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Returns Show that in the Fifty-fourth Congress the Republicans Will Have a Large Majority—Congressman Wilson of West Virginia Defeated—The Populists Have Failed to Secure the Coveted Balance of Power—Comparisons.

The Democratic plurality in the present House is almost 100, the Republicans having only 126 members. The Republican plurality in the Fifty-fourth Congress will be at least 70, and it may reach 90.

The Populists have not held their own, and may be reduced by late returns to less than half a dozen members.

Among the members of the Fifty-third Congress whose defeat is of greatest interest in consequence of their prominence is Representative Wilson of West Virginia. Representative Breckinridge of Kentucky is succeeded by a Republican.

Mr. Springer of Illinois is also beaten by a Republican.

The Republicans not only elect a large majority of the members of the House, but also carry more than a majority of States by delegations, thus securing not only the control of the House and the chance to re-elect Mr. Reed Speaker, but the possibility of selecting a President of the United States if the candidate of 1896 should fail to receive a majority of the vote in the Electoral College.

The Fifty-fourth Congress will be Republican by something like 70 majority, and if later returns from the Western States are of the character of those reported by the East the majority will exceed 90. The reports from all sections are of Democratic losses, and the Republican hope of successful invasion of the South has been rewarded by unusual gains in that section, notably in Maryland and Kentucky. The majority of the Republicans will undoubtedly be increased by the settlement in Congress of many contests by Southern Republican candidates.

The political division of the Fifty-fourth Congress, as compared with the division in the Fifty-third, is as follows:

ALABAMA.
Districts. | Districts.
1. R. H. Clarke*....D. | 6. J. H. Bankhead*.D.
2. J. S. Stallings*....D. | 7. M. W. Howard..P.
3. G. P. Harrison....D. | 8. Joseph Wheeler*.D.
4. G. A. Robbins*....D. | 9. D. W. Underwood.D.
5. A. T. Goodwin........

ARKANSAS.
1. P. D. McCulloch*.D. | 4. W. L. Terry*....D.
2. John S. Little....D. | 5. H. A. Dinsmore*.D.
3. Thos. C. McRae*.D. | 6. Robert Neill*....D.

CALIFORNIA.
1. Thos. J. Geary*..D. | 5. E. F. Loud*....R.
2. A. Caminetti*...D. | 6. J. M. McLachlan.R.
3. W. B. English*..D. | 7. W. W. Bowers*..R.
4. Jas. G. Maguire*.D.

COLORADO.
1. J. F. Shafroth....R. | 2. T. M. Bowen....R.

CONNECTICUT.
1. F. G. Platt......R. | 3. Chas. A. Russell*.R.
2. N. D. Sperry......R. | 4. E. J. Hill......R.

DELAWARE.
J. S. Willis....R.

FLORIDA.
1. S. M. Sparkman.D. | 2. C. M. Cooper*....D.

GEORGIA.
1. R. E. Lester*....D. | 7. J. W. Maddox*...D.
2. B. E. Russell*....D. | 8. T. G. Lawson*...D.
3. Charles F. Crisp*.D. | 9. F. C. Tate*......D.
4. Charles L. Moses*.D. | 10. J. C. C. Black...D.
5. L. F. Livingston*.D. | 11. H. G. Turner*...D.
6. C. L. Bartlett.D.

IDAHO.
Edgar Wilson....R.

ILLINOIS.
1. J. F. Aldrich*....R. | 12. Jos. G. Cannon*..R.
2. J. H. Hannahan..D. | 13. V. Warner......R.
3. L. E. McGann*..D. | 14. J. V. Graff......R.
4. C. W. Woodman.R. | 15. B. F. Marsh*....R.
5. G. E. White......R. | 16. F. E. Downing..D.
6. Julius Goldzier*..D. | 17. J. A. Connolly...R.
7. George E. Foss..R. | 18. F. Remann......R.
8. A. J. Hopkins*..R. | 19. Benson Wood.....R.
9. R. R. Hitt*......R. | 20. O. Burrell......R.
10. Philip S. Post*..R. | 21. E. J. Murphy....R.
11. Walter Reeves...R. | 22. Geo. W. Smith*..R.

INDIANA.
1. J. A. Hemenway.R. | 8. George W. Farris.R.
2. John L. Bretz*..D. | 9. J. F. Hanley.....R.
3. S. M. Stockslager.D. | 10. J. E. Hatch......R.
4. Wm. S. Holman*.D. | 11. George W. Steele.R.
5. Geo. W. Cooper*.D. | 12. W. F. McNagny*.D.
6. H. U. Johnson*..R. | 13. L. W. Royce....R.
7. Charles L. Henry.R.

IOWA.
1. S. M. Clark.....R. | 7. J. A. T. Hull*..R.
2. W. I. Hayes*....D. | 8. W. P. Hepburn*.R.
3. D. B. Henderson*.R. | 9. A. L. Hager*....R.
4. Thos. Updegraff*.R. | 10. J. P. Dolliver*..R.
5. R. G. Cousins*..R. | 11. G. D. Perkins*..R.
6. John F. Lacey*..R.

KANSAS.
At Large.—R. W. Blue......R. | 4. C. E. Curtis*...R.
1. Case Broderick*...R. | 5. John Davis*......P.
2. O. L. Miller......R. | 6. A. H. Ellis......R.
3. S. S. Kirkpatrick.R. | 7. Jerry Simpson*...P.

KENTUCKY.
1. J. K. Hendricks.D. | 7. George Denny, Jr.R.
2. J. D. Clardy....D. | 8. J. B. McCreary*.D.
3. C. U. McElroy...D. | 9. Rolla K. Hart....D.
4. J. W. Lewis.....R. | 10. J. W. Kendall....D.
5. Walter Evans....R. | 11. Silas Adams*....R.
6. A. S. Berry*.....D.

LOUISIANA.
1. Adolph Meyer*...D. | 4. H. W. Ogden*...D.
2. Charles F. Buck..D. | 5. C. J. Boatner*...D.
3. Andrew Price*...D. | 6. S. M. Robertson*.D.

MAINE.
1. Thomas B. Reed*.R. | 3. S. L. Milliken*..R.
2. Nelson Dingley, Jr*..........R. | 4. C. A. Boutelle*..R.

MARYLAND.
1. J. W. Miles.....D. | 4. J. K. Cowen.....D.
2. W. B. Baker.....R. | 5. C. E. Coffin.....R.
3. H. W. Rusk*....D. | 6. G. L. Wellington.R.

MASSACHUSETTS.
1. A. B. Wright*...R. | 8. S. W. McCall*..R.
2. F. H. Gillett*...R. | 9. J. F. Fitzgerald..D.
3. J. H. Walker*...R. | 10. M. J. McEttrick*.D.
4. L. D. Apsley*...R. | 11. Wm. F. Draper*..R.
5. William S. Knox.R. | 12. E. A. Morse*....R.
6. Wm. Cogswell*..R. | 13. J. Simpkins, Jr..R.
7. W. E. Barrett..R.

MICHIGAN.
1. J. B. Corliss.....R. | 7. H. G. Snover....R.
2. George Spalding..R. | 8. W. S. Linton*....R.
3. J. C. Burrows*..R. | 9. R. P. Bishop....R.
4. H. F. Thomas*..R. | 10. R. O. Crump....R.
5. W. A. Smith*....R. | 11. John Avery*.....R.
6. D. D. Aitkin*...R. | 12. S. M. Stephenson*.R.

MINNESOTA.
1. J. A. Tawney*....R. | 5. Loren Fletcher*..R.
2. J. T. McCleary*.R. | 6. C. A. Towne.....R.
3. O. M. Hall*.....D. | 7. F. M. Eddy......R.
4. A. R. Kiefer*....R.

MISSISSIPPI.
1. J. M. Allen*....D. | 5. J. S. Williams*..D.
2. J. C. Kyle*......D. | 6. W. M. Denny.....D.
3. T. C. Catchings*.D. | 7. J. G. Spencer....D.
4. H. D. Money*....D.

MISSOURI.
1. W. H. Hatch*....D. | 8. R. P. Bland*.....D.
2. U. S. Hall*.....D. | 9. Champ Clark*....D.
3. A. M. Dockery*..D. | 10. Ric'd Bartholdt*.R.
4. W. C. Ellison....D. | 11. C. F. Joy........R.
5. J. C. Tarsney*..D. | 12. F. M. Sterrett....R.
6. D. A. De Armond*.........D. | 13. James D. Fox....D.
7. J. T. Heard*....D. | 14. Marshall Arnold*.D.
| 15. C. H. Morgan*...D.

MONTANA.
C. S. Hartman*....R.

NEBRASKA.
1. J. B. Strode.....R. | 5. W. C. McKeighan*..........P.
2. D. H. Mercer*...R. | 6. O. M. Kem......P.
3. G. D. Meiklejohn*.R.
4. E. J. Hainer*....R.

NEVADA.
F. G. Newlands*....P.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.
1. C. A. Sulloway..R. | 2. H. M. Baker....R.

NEW-JERSEY.
1. H. C. Loudenslager*..........R. | 5. Jas. F. Stewart..R.
2. J. J. Gardner*...R. | 6. R. W. Parker...R.
3. B. F. Howell.....R. | 7. A. E. Stevens...D.
4. Mahlon Pitney....R. | 8. C. N. Fowler.....R.

NEW-YORK.
1. R. C. McCormick.R. | 19. F. S. Black....R.
2. D. M. Hurley....R. | 20. G. M. Southwick.R.
3. F. H. Wilson....R. | 21. D. F. Wilber.....R.
4. I. F. Fischer....R. | 22. N. M. Curtis*...R.
5. C. G. Bennett....R. | 23. W. T. Foote, Jr.R.
6. J. R. Howe.......R. | 24. C. A. Chickering*.R.
7. Franklin Bartlett*.D. | 25. J. S. Sherman*...R.
8. James J. Walsh..D. | 26. George W. Ray*...R.
9. H. C. Miner.....D. | 27. T. L. Poole.....R.
10. A. J. Campbell...R. | 28. S. E. Payne*....R.
11. William Sulzer...D. | 29. C. W. Gillet*....R.
12. G. B. McClellan.D. | 30. J. W. Wadsworth*.........R.
13. R. C. Shannon...R. | 31. H. C. Brewster..R.
14. L. E. Quigg*....R. | 32. R. B. Mahany....R.
15. P. B. Low.......R. | 33. Charles Daniels*.R.
16. B. L. Fairchild..R. | 34. W. B. Hooker*...R.
17. B. B. Odell, Jr...R.
18. Jacob Lefever*...R.

NORTH CAROLINA.
1. W. A. B. Branch*.D. | 6. J. A. Lockhart..D.
2. F. A. Woodard*..D. | 7. J. S. Henderson*.D.
3. John G. Shaw....D. | 8. W. H. Bower*...D.
4. W. F. Stroud....P. | 9. W. T. Crawford*.D.
5. Thomas Settle*..R.

NORTH DAKOTA.
M. N. Johnson*....R.

OHIO.
1. C. P. Taft.......R. | 13. B. G. Young....D.
2. J. D. Bromwell..R. | 14. W. S. Kerr......R.
3. A. L. Harris.....R. | 15. H. C. Van Voorhis*.........R.
4. F. C. Layton*....D. | 16. Lorenzo Danford.R.
5. F. B. De Witt....R. | 17. J. A. D. Richards*.........D.
6. G. W. Hulick*...R. | 18. R. W. Taylor....R.
7. G. W. Wilson*...R. | 19. S. A. Northway*.R.
8. L. M. Strong*...R. | 20. C. R. Beach.....R.
9. J. H. Southard..R. | 21. T. E. Burton....R.
10. L. J. Fenton....R.
11. C. H. Grosvenor*.R.
12. D. K. Watson....R.

OREGON.
1. Binger Hermann*.R. | 2. W. R. Ellis*.....R.

PENNSYLVANIA.
At Large.—G. A. Grow*..........R. | 13. T. B. Reilly*....D.
At Large.—G. F. Huff........R | 14. E. M. Woomer*..R.
1. H. H. Bingham*.R. | 15. M. B. Wright*....R.
2. Robt. Adams, Jr.*.R. | 16. F. C. Leonard....R.
3. F. Halterman....R. | 17. C. R. Buckalew..D.
4. J. E. Reyburn*..R. | 18. T. M. Mahon*....R.
5. A. C. Harmer*...R. | 19. P. H. Strubinger.D.
6. J. B. Robinson*.R. | 20. J. D. Hicks*.....R.
7. I. P. Wanger*...R. | 21. D. B. Heiner*....R.
8. J. J. Hart.......D. | 22. John Dalzell*....R.
9. C. J. Erdman*...D. | 23. W. A. Stone*....R.
10. M. Brosius*.....R. | 24. E. F. Acheson....R.
11. J. A. Scranton*.R. | 25. T. W. Phillips*..R.
12. J. L. Leisenring.R. | 26. M. Griswold......R.
| 27. C. W. Stone*....R.
| 28. Aaron Williams..D.

RHODE ISLAND.
1. Melville Bull......R. | 2. W. O. Arnold....R.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
1. William Elliott...D. | 5. T. J. Strait*.....D.
2. W. T. Talbert*...D. | 6. J. L. McLaurin*.D.
3. A. C. Latimer*..D. | 7. J. W. Stokes....D.
4. S. T. Wilson.....D.

SOUTH DAKOTA.
J. A. Pickler*.....R. | R. J. Gamble......R.

TENNESSEE.
1. W. C. Anderson.R. | 7. N. N. Cox*.......D.
2. H. R. Gibson....R. | 8. J. E. McCall.....R.
3. F. V. Brown....R. | 9. J. C. McDearmon*.........D.
4. Benton McMillin*.D. | 10. Josiah Patterson*.D.
5. J. D. Richardson*.D.
6. J. E. Washington*.D.

TEXAS.
1. J. C. Hutcheson*.D. | 8. C. K. Bell*......D.
2. S. B. Cooper*....D. | 9. J. D. Sayers*.....D.
3. C. H. Yoakum...D. | 10. Miles Crowley....D.
4. D. B. Culberson*.D. | 11. W. H. Crain*....D.
5. J. W. Bailey*....D. | 12. A. M. Houston...D.
6. Jo Abbott*.......D. | 13. J. V. Cockrell*..D.
7. G. C. Pendleton*.D.

VERMONT.
1. H. H. Powers*...R. | 2. W. W. Grout*....R.

VIRGINIA.
1. W. A. Jones*....D. | 7. S. S. Turner*.....D.
2. D. G. Tyler*....D. | 8. E. E. Meredith*..D.
3. Tazewell Ellett...D. | 9. H. S. K. Morrison............D.
4. W. R. McKenney.D. | 10. H. St. G. Tucker*.D.
5. C. A. Swanson*...D.
6. J. H. Hoge.....R.

WASHINGTON.
W. H. Doolittle*....R. | S. C. Hyde........R.

WEST VIRGINIA.
1. B. B. Dovener...R. | 3. J. H. Huling.....R.
2. A. G. Dayton...R. | 4. Warren Miller...R.

WISCONSIN.
1. H. A. Cooper*...R. | 6. S. A. Cook.......R.
2. Charles Barwig*.D. | 7. Michael Griffin...R.
3. J. W. Babcock*..R. | 8. E. S. Minor.....R.
5. S. S. Barney.....R. | 9. Alex. Stewart.....R.
5. D. H. Biank.....D. | 10. J. J. Jenkins.....R.

WYOMING.
F. W. Mondell....R.

Congress by States.

	Fifty-third Congress. Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Fifty-fourth Congress. Dem.	Rep.	Pop.
Alabama	9	..	..	7	..	2
Arkansas	6	..	..	6	..	..
California	5	2	..	4	3	..
Colorado	..	..	2	..	2	..
Connecticut	3	1	..	..	4	..
Delaware	1	..	..	..	1	..
Florida	2	..	..	2	..	..
Georgia	11	..	..	11	..	..
Idaho	..	1	..	..	1	..
Illinois	11	11	..	4	18	..
Indiana	11	2	..	5	8	..
Iowa	1	10	..	1	10	..
Kansas	..	3	5	..	6	2
Kentucky	10	1	..	6	5	..
Louisiana	6	..	..	6	..	..
Maine	..	4	..	..	4	..
Maryland	6	..	..	3	3	..
Massachusetts	4	9	..	2	11	..
Michigan	5	7	..	..	12	..
Minnesota	2	4	1	1	6	..
Mississippi	7	..	..	7	..	..
Missouri	14	1	..	12	3	..
Montana	..	1	..	..	1	..
Nebraska	1	3	2	..	4	2
Nevada	..	..	1	..	..	1
New-Hampshire	..	2	..	..	2	..
New-Jersey	6	2	..	1	7	..
New-York	19	15	..	5	29	..
North Carolina	8	1	..	7	1	1
North Dakota	..	1	..	..	1	..
Ohio	11	10	..	3	18	..
Oregon	..	2	..	..	2	..
Pennsylvania	10	20	..	6	24	..
Rhode Island	2	..	..	..	2	..
South Carolina	6	1	..	7	..	..
South Dakota	..	2	..	..	2	..
Tennessee	8	2	..	7	3	..
Texas	13	..	..	13	..	..
Vermont	..	2	..	..	2	..
Virginia	10	..	..	9	1	..
Washington	..	2	..	..	2	..
West Virginia	4	..	..	1	3	..
Wisconsin	6	4	..	1	9	..
Wyoming	1	..	..	..	1	..
Total	219	126	11	137	211	8

Democratic plurality in Fifty-third Congress, 93.
Democratic majority in Fifty-third Congress, 82.
Republican plurality in Fifty-fourth Congress, 74.
Republican majority in Fifty-fourth Congress, 66.

THE NEXT SENATE.

Democrats Will Lose Control of That Body After March 3, 1895.

There are in the Senate of the United States 85 Senators, representing 44 States, Montana, Washington, and Wyoming being each represented by only one Senator. On March 3, 1895, the terms of 30 Senators will expire. Of these 30 outgoing Senators 14 are Democrats and 16 are Republicans. The terms of 29 Senators will expire in 1897, and the terms of 26 others run until 1899. As three States are in part unrepresented, the vacancies are classified with the list of Senators in the class of 1899.

The Senate will be divided politically on March 4, 1895, as compared with the division of the body at present, as follows:

	Fifty-third Congress. Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Fifty-fourth Congress. Dem.	Rep.	Pop.
Alabama	2	..	..	2	..	..
Arkansas	2	..	..	2	..	..
California	1	1	..	1	1	..
Colorado	..	2	..	..	2	..
Connecticut	..	2	..	..	2	..
Delaware	1	1	..	2	..	..
Florida	2	..	..	2	..	..
Georgia	2	..	..	2	..	..
Idaho	..	2	..	..	2	..
Illinois	1	1	..	1	1	..
Indiana	2	..	..	2	..	..
Iowa	..	2	..	..	2	..
Kansas	1	..	1	..	2	..
Kentucky	2	..	..	2	..	..
Louisiana	2	..	..	2	..	..
Maine	..	2	..	..	2	..
Maryland	2	..	..	2	..	..
Mass'c'hsetts	..	2	..	..	2	..
Michigan	..	2	..	..	2	..
Minnesota	..	2	..	..	2	..
Mississippi	2	..	..	2	..	..
Missouri	2	..	..	2	..	..
Montana	..	1	..	..	1	1
Nebraska	..	1	1	..	1	1
Nevada	..	1	1	..	..	2
New-H'shire	..	2	..	..	2	..
New-Jersey	2	..	..	1	1	..
New-York	2	..	..	2	..	..
North C'lina	2	..	..	2	..	..
North Dak'ta	1	1	..	1	1	..
Ohio	1	1	..	1	1	..
Oregon	..	2	..	..	2	..
Penns'lvania	..	2	..	..	2	..
Rhode Island	..	2	..	..	2	..
South Car'l'a	2	..	..	2	..	..
South Dak'ta	..	1	1	..	1	1
Tennessee	2	..	..	2	..	..
Texas	2	..	..	2	..	..
Vermont	..	2	..	..	2	..
Virginia	2	..	..	2	..	..
Washington	..	1	..	..	2	..
W. Virginia	2	..	..	1	1	..
Wisconsin	2	..	..	2	..	..
Wyoming	..	1	..	..	2	..
Total	44	37	4	42	41	5

JUDGES OF ELECTION ATTACKED.

Three Men Shot in a Fight with a Gang of Chicago Roughs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Ten Republican Judges of Election were attacked by a gang of toughs at 117 Oak Street late to-night.

A fight ensued, in which many shots were fired.

Three men, including one police officer, were shot and taken to the hospital.

TELEPHONE RATES. $80 per year and upward, according to use. Metallic circuit line; full long-distance equipment. 18 Cortlandt St.—Adv.

THIRD EDITION

3:50 A. M.

STRONG!

TAMMANY OVERWHELMED BY A PLURALITY OF ABOUT 50,000.

JOHN W. GOFF IS CHOSEN TO BE RECORDER.

Tamsen Elected Sheriff and Henry R. Beekman Superior Court Judge.

ROUT OF TAMMANY COMPLETE.

In Almost Every Part of the City the Committee of Seventy's Ticket Is Triumphant—William O'Meagher and Emil W. Hoeber Elected Coroners on the Union Ticket—John Jeroloman Chosen President of the Board of Aldermen by a Splendid Plurality—Contests Were Close in Some of the Districts—Pluralities for Grant in Only Five Assembly Districts.

The Tammany Tiger has been flayed alive.

The entire city ticket nominated by the Committee of Seventy and indorsed by all political organizations in the city except Tammany has been victorious.

The triumph of those who believe in decency and honesty as against corruption of all forms in municipal affairs, is backed by pluralities ranging in round numbers from 27,000 to 48,000.

William L. Strong has been elected Mayor against Hugh J. Grant by a plurality of 42,627.

John W. Goff has been elected Recorder against Frederick Smyth by approximately 50,000 plurality.

Henry R. Beekman has been elected Judge of the Superior Court, against Charles H. Peters by 29,763 plurality.

Edward J. H. Tamsen has been elected Sheriff against William Sohmer by 30,747 plurality.

John Jeroloman has been elected President of the Board of Aldermen against Augustus W. Peters by 39,690 plurality.

Dr. Emil W. Hoeber and Dr. William O'Meagher have been elected Coroners against Jacob A. Mittnacht and John B. Shea by approximately 40,500 plurality.

Every section of the city contributed to the defeat of Tammany.

Some of the strongholds of Tammany were almost carried by the non-partisan reform ticket.

In districts where Tammany has held undisputed sway for a decade there was a revolt against the domination of that organization that contributed substantially to the good result.

The organizations which had indorsed the ticket of the Committee of Seventy stood squarely to the issue.

The rout of Tammany was complete and overwhelming. It was more than a landslide.

Desperate attempts were made, in some of the Assembly districts, to save the Tammany ticket by delaying the vote. It was estimated by the Committee of Seventy that the pluralities for their ticket had been reduced by possibly 5,000 votes because of the disfranchisement brought about in this way. This trick was adopted in anti-Tammany strongholds.

John W. Goff's plurality against Recorder Smyth resulted from slight increases in all parts of the city. He ran ahead of his ticket in many election districts.

The revolt against Tammany was so general that ex-Mayor Grant had pluralities in only five Assembly districts—the First, Second, Fourth, Twelfth, and Fourteenth.

DR. PARKHURST GRATIFIED.

More than He Expected—Significance of Goff's Election.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, whose unceasing labors have been in the direction of municipal reform, was in high spirits last night. Speaking of the result, he said:

"I am more than gratified. I had expected that the people of the City of New-York would record their condemnation of Tammany Hall. But I did not expect, even in my most sanguine moments, to see such a manifestation of opposition to Tammany's corrupt methods. It is surely a good sign when Democrats, many of whom I am personally acquainted with, unite with citizens of other political persuasions to purify the atmosphere of the city.

"Tammany Hall has been a source of oppression to the people not less, in a measure, than is the rule of the Russian Czar over his subjects. The uprising of the voters has simply been a natural revolt against tyranny and misrule.

"I am so tired to-night I can scarcely speak in audible tones. I am weary, but I rejoice over the outcome, as everybody must who believes in the perpetuation of honest government and who has any regard for civic pride.

"My fight was not against Democracy nor was it in favor of the Republicans. It was simply a battle for decency in politics against indecency, for honesty against dishonesty, for independent individual action against dictation.

"There is one other thing besides the general success which I wish to emphasize more than anything else. It is the election of John W. Goff for Recorder. His election

signifies the downfall of corruption in the District Attorney's office, and the possible and who, through the questionable procedures in that office, have been shielded in their wrongdoing.

"I have traveled a great deal to-day in this city. I think I might be called a politician after my experiences to-day. I am as tired as I am gratified. Now I will drive to my home, where my wife, I know, is waiting for me, for she has taken as much interest in this matter as I have.

"God bless New-York."

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS—NEW-YORK COUNTY.

GOVERNOR.

Assembly District.	Hill, Dem.	Morton, Rep.	Wheeler, Ref. Dem.
1	4664	2004	153
2	5396	3119	113
3	3390	3374	113
4	3753	2316	81
5	3701	2869	110
6	4382	3726	205
7	4471	4957	613
8	4959	5147	297
9	5100	5102	226
10	4843	3968	324
11	2585	4788	510
12	4331	2776	252
13	4532	4129	220
14	5172	3407	246
15	4322	3860	201
16	4667	3880	371
17	3408	3325	172
18	3911	2765	119
19	4184	4384	272
20	3280	2723	257
21	2643	5355	662
22	3775	3096	271
23	3738	7006	622
24	4089	4077	475
25	3893	3458	285
26	5159	5573	352
27	4698	6987	455
28	4208	5377	297
29	3659	4547	372
30	3138	3306	210
Total	124051	121501	8796

Hill's plurality....2550
Vote for Matthews, People's....1529
Vote for Matchett, Soc.-Labor....4801
Vote for Baldwin, Prohibition....833

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Assembly District.	Lockwood, United Dem.	Saxton, Rep.
1	4856	2030
2	5523	3109
3	3526	3318
4	3846	2297
5	3772	2741
6	4633	3593
7	4879	5035
8	5233	5023
9	5410	5235
10	4962	3718
11	2945	4735
12	4743	2732
13	4500	4014
14	6103	3340
15	4030	3365
16	5038	3844
17	3259	3039
18	4457	3073
19	4260	4401
20	3544	2745
21	3204	5320
22	3813	3009
23	4158	6634
24	4705	4213
25	4157	3314
26	5688	5598
27	5153	6767
28	4544	5369
29	3690	4151
30	3217	3224
Total	131848	118986

Lockwood's plurality....22862
Vote for Hewson, People's....1583
Vote for Steer, Soc.-Labor....3446
Vote for Miller, Prohibition....486
Lockwood's majority....
Several districts missing.

JUDGE COURT OF APPEALS.

Assembly District.	Brown, United Dem.	Haight, Rep.
1	4846	2031
2	5411	3110
3	5531	3294
4	3461	2271
5	3718	2732
6	4652	3632
7	4928	5140
8	5410	5116
9	5227	5106
10	5222	3875
11	2066	4517
12	5655	2690
13	4486	3864
14	4552	2996
15	3962	3471
16	4713	3688
17	3653	3186
18	4401	2910
19	3897	3826
20	3398	2692
21	3645	4810
22	3417	2707
23	4061	6167
24	4363	3882
25	4190	3415
26	5556	5574
27	5050	6614
28	4560	5341
29	3957	4413
30	3126	3031
Total	129714	116101

Brown's plurality....13613
Vote for Wakeman, People's....1363
Vote for Gerau, Soc.-Labor....3280
Vote for Taylor, Prohibition....468
Brown's majority....
Several districts missing.

MAYOR.

Assembly District.	Grant. Tammany.	Strong. Rep and Anti-Tam.
1	4150	2796
2	4866	3841
3	3003	3901
4	3312	2911
5	3131	3486
6	3604	4703
7	3764	6384
8	4332	6258
9	4482	5969
10	4126	5224
11	1962	5628
12	3922	3766
13	4141	5318
14	4409	4241
15	3569	4829
16	4280	5269
17	3109	4081
18	3542	3735
19	3447	4692
20	2959	3505
21	2193	6304
22	3296	3897
23	2908	7936
24	3641	5397
25	3177	4578
26	4361	6709
27	3759	8382
28	3413	6329
29	2641	5099
30	2554	3501
Total	106042	148669

Strong's plurality....42,627
Vote for McCallum, People's Party....
Vote for Sanial, Socialist-Labor Party....
Vote for Gethin, Prohibition Party....
Strong's majority....

RECORDER.

Assembly District.	Smyth. Tammany.	Goff. Anti-Tammany Dem.
1	3774	3085
2	4538	4185
3	2659	4267
4	3130	3105
5	3056	3730
6	3541	4889
7	3509	6601
8	3869	6310
9	4200	6030
10	3892	5218
11	2173	5243
12	3764	3941
13	3606	4865
14	4138	4352
15	3068	4603
16	3818	5273
17	3044	4166
18	3223	3773
19	3128	4435
20	2732	3654
21	2370	5212
22	2544	3513
23	2714	7525
24	3386	5756
25	2991	4781
26	3917	6640
27	3244	7691
28	3369	6325
29	2170	4334
30	2076	3201
Total	97643	146703

Sixty-four districts missing.
Goff's plurality....49,060
Vote for Stetson, Prohibition Party....
Vote for Thomas, Soc.-Labor Party....
Goff's majority....

JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT.

Assembly District.	Truax. Tammany.	Beekman. Anti-Tammany Dem.
1	4183	2768
2	4698	4028
3	3065	3817
4	3274	2801
5	3017	3426
6	3703	4654
7	7890	6149
8	4191	5896
9	4563	6070
10	3778	4741
11	2162	5296
12	3781	3657
13	3962	4785
14	4497	4337
15	3660	4852
16	4315	5253
17	3260	4140
18	3187	3394
19	3166	3902
20	2853	3087
21	2711	5722
22	2334	3621
23	3083	7431
24	3747	5386
25	3109	4286
26	4433	6773
27	3805	7792
28	3456	6104
29	2161	3990
30	2075	2934
Total	112,844	142607

Beekman's plurality....29763

Excelled by None



Mr. C. F. King

"For some years I have been a severe sufferer from Rheumatism. So much so that I could not attend to my business and was confined to the house for weeks at a time. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and have constantly improved since I commenced to take the medicine. I am now well and strong again. Hood's Sarsaparilla is truly 'excelled by none.'" C. F. KING, Verona, N. J. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be sure to get HOOD'S

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

SHERIFF.

Assembly District.	Sohmer. Tammany.	Tamsen. Anti-Tammany Dem.
1	4126	2815
2	4563	2666
3	2958	3768
4	3329	2870
5	3142	3195
6	3643	4102
7	4862	5378
8	4191	5943
9	4530	5998
10	4171	4457
11	2034	5507
12	3756	3766
13	3605	4673
14	4378	2955
15	3362	4578
16	4272	4839
17	3013	3865
18	3127	3125
19	3009	3961
20	2949	3157
21	2190	5797
22	3363	3587
23	3012	7817
24	3619	4936
25	2863	2771
26	2888	5913
27	3631	8056
28	3446	5978
29	1838	3340
30	2266	3070
Total	102136	132883

Tamsen's plurality....30747
Vote for McCaddin, People's Party....2331
Vote for Franz, Soc.-Labor Party....3854
Vote for Hanson, Prohibition Party....1194
Tamsen's majority....
Several districts missing.

CORONERS.

Assembly Dist.	—Tammany— Shea.	Mittnacht.	—Anti-Tammany Dem.— O'Meagher.	Hoeber.
1	3904	4100	2681	2733
2	4622	4551	3750	3729
3	2666	2720	3459	3482
4	3044	3082	2769	2734
5	2957	2936	3234	3218
6	3511	3522	4547	4447
7	3504	3594	5934	5929
8	3976	3965	6095	5993
9	4410	4398	5924	5905
10	3819	3779	4938	4886
11	1941	2002	5619	5629
12	3878	3884	3814	3695
13	3354	3355	4737	4715
14	4424	4404	4281	4215
15	3155	3030	4298	4293
16	4009	4007	5170	5186
17	2747	2739	3784	3779
18	3442	3446	3671	3671
19	2798	2792	3426	3616
20	2596	2661	3250	3242
21	2017	2027	6224	6124
22	2965	2918	3532	3499
23	2800	2904	7683	7693
24	3120	3088	4640	4610
25	2795	2798	4311	4275
26	3926	4078	6587	6556
27	3182	3163	7585	7547
28	3307	3332	6228	6232
29	1651	1678	3220	3238
30	1937	1899	2713	2718
Total	96547	96852	138104	137589

Vote for Goldwater, 1369; Foote, 1508, Dorfman, 3382; Waldinger, 3212; Smagg, 614; McNicholl, 628.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Assembly District.	Peters. Tammany.	Jeroloman. Anti-Tammany Dem.
1	4137	2809
2	4560	3755
3	2527	3747
4	3079	2767
5	3090	3437
6	3666	4697
7	3692	5921
8	3965	6094
9	2307	3824
10	4081	4924
11	1930	5391
12	3929	3751
13	3240	4566
14	4493	2382
15	3417	4737
16	4203	5274
17	2929	3982
18	3386	3580
19	2981	4095
20	2791	3878
21	1910	5506
22	3111	3628
23	2947	7490
24	3646	5948
25	3172	4497
26	4216	6568
27	3712	8202
28	3438	6093
29	2016	4036
30	2077	2609
Total	98547	138238

Vote for Lennon, People's Party....1729
Vote for Balkam, Soc.-Labor Party....3771
Vote for Hardy, Prohibition Party....769

FOR ALDERMEN.

Assembly Dist.
1. Jeremiah Kennefick, Tam.
2. William H. Kilboy, Rep.
3. Charles Smith, Tam.
4. Andrew A. Noonan, Tam.
5. William Clancy, Tam.
6. William Tait, Tam.
7. Joseph Martin, Tam.
8. Thomas Dwyer, Rep.
9. Joseph T. Hackett, Rep.
10. John T. Oakley, Tam.
11. Frederick A. Ware, Rep.
12. John J. Murphy, Tam.
13. E. Holbrook Cushman, Rep.
14. Jacob C. Wund, Tam.
15. John P. Windolph, Rep.
16. Francis J. Lantry, Tam.
17. Andrew Robinson, Rep.
18. Robert Muh, Tam.
19. William E. Burke, Tam.
20. Thomas M. Campbell, Tam.
21. Benjamin E. Hall, Rep.
22. John J. O'Brien, Tam.
23. William M. K. Olcott, Rep.
24. John Long, Tam.
25. Charles A. Parker, Rep.
26. Charles Wines, Rep.
27. Elias Goodman, Rep.
28. Colin H. Woodward, Rep.
23d Ward—Henry L. School, Rep.
24th Ward—Rufus R. Randall, Rep.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Franklin Bartlett, Tam. Dem....
Austin E. Ford, Rep....
John Murphy, Empire State Dem....
Lazarus Abelson, Soc.-Labor....
Edward J. Wheeler, Proh....
Bartlett's plurality....
Bartlett's majority....

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
James J. Walsh, United Dem....
John Murray Mitchell, Rep....
Albert E. Unger, People's....
John Nagel, Soc.-Labor....
James F. Gillespie, Proh....
Walsh's plurality....
Walsh's majority....

NINTH DISTRICT.
Henry C. Miner, Tam....7,500
John Simpson, Rep....4,739
Timothy J. Campbell, Anti-Tam. Dem. 6,887
Abraham Bussman, People's....
Daniel De Leon, Soc.-Labor....
Timothy N. Holden, Proh....
Campbell's plurality....

TENTH DISTRICT.
Daniel E. Sickles, Tam....
Andrew J. Campbell, Rep....
George Karsch, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
Charles Sotheran, People's....
Charles G. Teche, Soc.-Labor....
William J. Yates, Proh....
Campbell's plurality....

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
William Sulzer, United Dem....10,349
Ferdinand Eidmann, Rep....9,874
Edward F. Zimmerman, People's....
Francis H. Koenig, Soc.-Labor....
William H. Lorch, Proh....
Eleven districts missing.
Sulzer's plurality....

TWELFTH DISTRICT.
George B. McClellan, Tam....10379
Robert A. Chesebrough, Rep....9242
George Walton Green, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....1888
George Tombleson, People's....
William Klingenberg, Soc.-Labor....
John McKee, Proh....
McClellan's plurality....1137

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.
Amos J. Cummings, Tam....11,369
Richard C. Shannan, Rep....11,598
Edward C. Baker, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....1,567
Joseph Finn, People's....
William F. Westerfield, Soc.-Labor....
Theophilus J. Manser, Proh....
A few districts missing.
Cummings's plurality....

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.
John Connelly, Tam....16,298
Lemuel Eli Quigg, Rep....21,835
Edwin V. Wright, People's....
Isaac Bennett, Soc.-Labor....
Samuel Z. Batten, Proh....
Quigg's plurality....

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.
Jacob A. Cantor, Tam....
Philip B. Low, Rep....
Robert Grier Monroe, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
Dion W. Burke, People's....
Edward Henckler, Soc.-Labor....
John H. Lemmon, Proh....
Low's plurality....

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.
William Ryan, Dem....4,007
Benj. L. Fairchild, Rep....4,979
Dr. Edward B. Foote, People's....
John B. Weidekoff, Soc.-Labor....
Chas. M. Lyon, Proh....
Above is vote in city portion of the district only.
Ryan's plurality....

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Daniel E. Finn, Tam....3629
Michael O'Sullivan, N. Y. State Dem.*....2645
Rudolph Lowstrand, Soc.-Labor....
William A. Burnham, Proh....
2 districts missing.
O'Sullivan's plurality....
* Indorsed by Empire State Democracy and Republicans.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Thomas J. Barry, Tam....3608
Augustus Starboro, Rep....2424
Michael J. McGuirk, N. Y. State Dem.*....
Samuel Chrystal, Soc.-Labor....
John H. Wyburn, Proh....
John J. Brett, Anti-Tam. Dem....
3 districts missing.
——'s plurality....
* Indorsed by Empire State Democracy.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Daniel O'Reilly, Tam....2765
Charles S. Adler, Rep....2900
John W. Reppenhagen, N. Y. State Dem.*....
George Abelson, Soc.-Labor....
John Glover, Proh....
2 districts missing.
——'s plurality....
* Indorsed by Empire State Democracy.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
James A. Donnelly, Tam....2701
Patrick J. Haybyrne, Rep.*....2543
Wm. J. Bradley, N. Y. State Dem.†....
Joseph Hadfield, Anti-Mach. Rep....
Patrick Murphy, Soc.-Labor....
James Gilkinson, Proh....
2 districts missing.
——'s plurality....
* Indorsed by Good Government Clubs.
†Indorsed by Empire State Democracy.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Samuel J. Foley, Tam....2927
Albert W. Baillie, Rep....2489
Samuel Rubenstein, N. Y. State Dem.*....
Benjamin Zacharias, People's....
Alexander Jonas, Soc.-Labor....
John Hayes, Proh....
2 districts missing.
——'s plurality....
* Indorsed by Empire State Democracy.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Benjamin Hoffman, Tam.*....3550
Samuel J. Lederer, Rep....2367
Wm. F. Grote, N. Y. State Dem.†....
Joseph H. Sauter, Soc.-Labor....
Wm. Tunnicliff, Proh....
3 districts missing.
——'s plurality....
*Indorsed by People's Party.
†Indorsed by Empire State Democracy.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Henry W. Wolf, Tam....3607
Henry W. Hoops, Rep....4302
John J. Keleher, N. Y. State Dem.*....
Harry Meisel, People's....
Andrew Schwertel, Soc.-Labor....
Horace E. Waste, Proh....
4 districts missing.
——'s plurality....
*Indorsed by Empire State Democracy.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
William H. Walker, Tam....3872
Alfred R. Conkling, Rep....4096
John Martin, N. Y. State Dem.*....
James Farquhar, People's....
Daniel Walford, Proh....
Robert Glaser, Soc.-Labor....
Edward W. Zimmerman, Ind. Rep....
4 districts missing.
——'s plurality....
*Indorsed by Empire State Democracy.

NINTH DISTRICT.
John F. McDermott, Tam.*....4971
William C. Baxter, Rep....4745
George W. Miller, Good Government....
David Lloyd, Anti-Tam. Dem....
Clarence Ladd Davis, People's....
Edward A. Farrell, Soc.-Labor....
Alfred H. B. Hepper, Proh....
McDermott's plurality....226
*Indorsed by N. Y. State and Empire State Democracy.

TENTH DISTRICT.
Jacob Kunzenman, Tam.*....4545
Herman Haussmann, Rep....3236
George W. Jones, People's....
Frank H. Brummer, Soc.-Labor....
William F. Z. Desant, Proh....
4 districts missing.
Kunzenman's plurality....
*Indorsed by N. Y. State and Empire State Democracy.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
Mitchell A. C. Levy, Tam....1927
Frank D. Pavey, Rep....4231
Alfred Bishop Mason, Empire State and N. Y. State Dem....
Carl H. Grimscold, Proh....
Frank J. Ferrell, Anti-Machine Rep....
1 district missing.
——'s plurality....
*Indorsed by Good Government Clubs.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.
Edward B. La Fetra, Tam....3546
Frederic Bartels, Rep....2421
Albert T. Patrick, N. Y. State Dem.*....
Sumner K. Jones, People's....
John Schulz, Soc.-Labor....
Erasmus D. Garnsey, Proh....
3 districts missing.
——'s plurality....
*Indorsed by Empire State Democracy.

WEST 14TH ST.

EST'D 1807.

COWPERTHWAIT'S

TRADE MARK.

"RELIABLE"

CARPETS.

We are going to sell reliable and durable Carpets and Furniture, or we will not sell any at all. For 87 years this house has carried on its business on that basis. Our experience and our success have proven to us conclusively that that is the best thing to do. Best for our patrons, and best for us.

We offer you three things—reliable qualities, right prices, and time, for Free Wool Carpets.

COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
104, 106, and 108 West 14th St.,
NEAR 6TH AV.
BROOKLYN STORES:
FLATBUSH AV.,
NEAR FULTON ST.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.
James H. Southworth, Tam....3665
William Halpin, Rep....3867
Joseph B. Barnes, N. Y. State Dem.*....
Daniel B. Ralph Rea, People's....
Joseph Gruber, Soc.-Labor....
J. W. Powell, Proh....
5 districts missing.
Southworth's plurality....
*Indorsed by Empire State Democracy.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.
John P. Corrigan, Tam....3943
James L. Stewart, Rep.*....3781
John J. McKiniry, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
John Geraghty, People's....
Charles Opperman, Soc.-Labor....
James W. Kingston, Proh....
2 districts missing.
Corrigan's plurality....
*Indorsed by Anti-Tam. Democracy.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.
Louis F. Hettler, Tam....1934
Seth Wilkes, Rep....2778
Carl L. Lewenstein, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
Titus Merritt, People's....
Charles Wittmer, Soc.-Labor....
Henry Flessler, Proh....
Isaac Gursky, Anti-Mach. Rep....
Wilkes's plurality....

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.
Victor J. Dowling, Tam....3959
Charles Steinberg, Rep....3976
Albert Trilsch, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
John Duane, People's....
Joseph Boehm, Soc.-Labor....
Charles Reberger, Proh....
2 districts missing.
Steinberg's plurality....

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.
Patrick F. Trainor, Tam....2622
Robert Miller, Rep....2554
James Fay, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
Charles Kurschner, Soc.-Labor....
Albert A. Brewer, Proh....
7 districts missing.
Trainor's plurality....

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.
Daniel J. Gleason, Tam....2757
George W. Wanmaker, Rep....2054
Lawrence P. Mingey, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
John Savage, People's....
Jacob E. Oberst, Soc.-Labor....
George B. Youngs, Proh....
9 districts missing.
Gleason's plurality....

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.
Patrick J. Kerrigan, Tam....2539
Welton C. Percy, Rep....2745
Edward L. Purdy, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
John Haggerty, People's....
Herman Mittelberg, Soc.-Labor....
John Calhoun, Proh....
13 districts missing.
Kerrigan's plurality....

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.
John B. Fitzgerald, Tam....2508
John Tinsley, Rep....1894
John C. Starck, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
Charles Wieser, Soc.-Labor....
Arthur Blackburn, Proh....
4 districts missing.
——'s plurality....

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.
Moses Herrman, Tam....2130
Howard Payson Wilds, Rep.*....4728
Alonzo C. Waltermire, Proh....
Marlborough Churchill, N. Y. State Dem....
5 districts missing.
——'s plurality....
*Indorsed by Good Government Club.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.
Michael F. Tobin, Tam....2566
Joseph J. Mendel, Rep....2255
Leon Levy, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
Richard Morhan, Soc.-Labor....
Charles Knappmann, Proh....
6 districts missing.
——'s plurality....

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
Edwin T. Taliaferro, Tam....2146
Judson Lawson, Rep.*....5524
Michael Fennelly, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
Jacob Held, Soc.-Labor....
H. Fred Gillies, Proh....
James McGloin, Anti-Tam. Dem....
Frank S. Baker, Anti-Mach. Rep....
8 districts missing.
Lawson's plurality....
*Indorsed by Good Government Club.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.
Robert V. Stadtfeld, Tam....2183
Louis H. Bold, Rep....2365
Jacob E. Bloom, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
Alphonsus F. Reddy, People's....
Engelbert Bruckman, Soc.-Labor....
Jere T. Brooks, Proh....
Samuel J. Hirshfield, Anti-Mach. Rep.
12 districts missing.
——'s plurality....

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.
Stephen S. Blake, Tam....1349
George E. Morey, Rep....1304
John A. Henneberry, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
Edwin G. Bean, People's....
Albert Falke, Soc.-Labor....
Oscar A. Gage, Proh....
John C. McGarvey, Anti-Mach. Rep....
16 districts missing.
——'s plurality....

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.
Louis Davidson, Tam....3218
Harvey T. Andrews, Rep....5083
Edward J. Scully, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
Edward Lazarus, People's....
Aaron Henry, Soc.-Labor....
Robert H. S. Butler, Proh....
William P. Hanlon, Ind. County Org. Dem....
Frederick O. Dettmann, Ger.-Am. Reform Union....
5 districts missing.
——'s plurality....

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Lyman W. Redington, Tam....2600
Philip W. Reinhard, Jr., Rep....4331
G. Leonard Chevalier, N. Y. State Dem....
Michael J. Leonard, People's....
Bernhard Wilke, Soc.-Labor....
William A. Smagg, Proh....
Thomas H. Robertson, Anti-Mach. Rep....
16 districts missing.
——'s plurality....

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.
James F. Reilly, Tam....3101
George W. Hamilton, Rep....4705
Francis D. Hoyt, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
John Doolan, People's....
Joseph Trostler, Soc.-Labor....
Benjamin T. Rogers, Jr., Proh....
3 districts missing.
——'s plurality....

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.
Arthur C. Butts, Tam....1419
Alonzo Bell, Rep....2006
Henry H. Sherman, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
John J. Kinneally, People's....
Francis Leib, Soc.-Labor....
Thomas Wright, Proh....
20 districts missing.
——'s plurality....

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.
Charles C. Marrin, Tam....1401
William W. Niles, Jr., Rep....1569
Walter H. Henning, N. Y. State and Empire State Dem....
William Leaman, People's....
Gustav Rix, Soc.-Labor....
Leicester Pinder, Proh....
14 districts missing.
——'s plurality....

DR. DEPEW MAKES A SPEECH.

He Appears at the Republican Club with Col. Strong.

Members of the Republican Club began to gather in the clubrooms, at 450 Fifth Avenue, early last evening. A table was set in the parlor, and returns from the election districts in this city and Brooklyn, gathered by the United Press, were read by United States Commissioner Charles M. Deuel.

Among those present were L. E. Chittenden, Ellis H. Roberts, Edmund Wetmore, the President of the club; Thomas Wentworth, Henry Demiet, C. H. Steele, Mahlon Chance, James Talcott, Mortimer C. Adams, Henry Gleason, C. H. Denison, G. A. Morrison, A. B. Price, Robert A. Murray, Francis E. Laimbeer, C. C. Shayne, Assemblyman-elect Frank D. Pavey, W. L. Finley, Job E. Hedges, James J. Morrison, George A. Redfield, A. V. Beebe, George S. Hart, E. A. Newell, and Dr. J. C. Thomas.

Chauncey M. Depew appeared in the doorway arm in arm with Col. Strong, about 10 o'clock. The members jumped to their feet, waved their handkerchiefs, and yelled for five minutes.

Mr. Depew attempted to sit down, but he was seized by a dozen men and placed on his feet in a big armchair. He said:

"Gentlemen of the Republican Club: It's only once in a lifetime that the saints can hear the flapping of their own wings. Col. Strong and I—the man who wants a place always wants to place himself with the man who has just been elected—have just left a conservative meeting on the other side of the street, and it is like being transferred from a Presbyterian meeting, with the Rev. Dr. Hall delivering an exhortation, to a pandemonium. And, though I've lived a pretty respectable life, I confess I like the pandemonium.

"You want to know what caused this result at the polls. It was Croker's idea of Flower. If you want to succeed, always use 'knock-out' drops; these Strong drops are best, as they knocked out Grant.

"I have witnessed all sorts of celebrations. I saw the dark days during the war, when the question to be decided at the polls was whether this continent was to have two nations or one; when loss of liberty meant loss of home. No one can now realize the feelings of patriots at that time who has not experienced them. Thank God, that experience will never be repeated.

"But in our time, for the settlement of questions of momentous import both to us and our children, this is one of the most important elections that has ever taken place. The verdict of the people has been that virtue must be recognized in government.

"This victory has been won, not by politics or bosses or leaders, but by people we have looked on with contempt. The slums have risen. They have shown that the great masses, when they see light clearly revealed against the darkness, come out always on the side of light.

"You members of this club have not come into contact with the slums often, but this year you took your lives in your hands, spoke from trucks, and spoke the truth to the people. We have secured the Mayoralty, and the result will be felt for twenty-five years.

"The State is ours, and in 1895, with the aid of the Legislature, we will have an apportionment on an honest basis. The dinner-pail and plow, the counter and the counting house, the people of the United States will show the thieves who have been ruling that they must retire to the professors' chairs."

Then three cheers were given for Depew and three more for Strong, followed by cries of "Speech!" "Speech!"

The Mayor-elect did not get on a chair. He stood in the centre of the room and said:

"Gentlemen of the Republican Club: You know I never made a speech; therefore I do not propose to make one on this occasion. This result has been brought about by a combination, and you remember that we had a distinct platform, and on that our ticket is elected. On that platform we will stand.

"I shall look to you, members of this club, to hold up my hands. We shall certainly then carry out the doctrines promulgated in the platform."

After Dr. Depew and Col. Strong had left the club rooms a resolution was passed congratulating Dr. Parkhurst on the result of the election.

The Recorder-elect, John W. Goff, visited the club late in the evening, coming from his home, where he had received the later returns. He was received with cheers and fairly carried off his feet by the enthusiastic club men. Mr. Goff refused to make a speech.

MR. MORTON AT HOME.

The Governor-elect Says a Few Words and Receives Congratulations.

RHINECLIFF, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Shortly before noon Mr. Morton was driven to Rhinebeck Town Hall and voted in the First District. Then he returned home and passed the afternoon quietly with his family and callers. In the evening he received the returns in the billiard room.

Among the first returns of interest was the vote of Rhinebeck, the three districts giving Morton 140 plurality, against 82 when he ran for Vice President.

In response to repeated requests for a word on the result of the election which came from many sources, Mr. Morton at 10 o'clock this evening made the following reply through the United Press:

"I accept the result of to-day's election as the protests of the people of the Empire State against false theories and practices in Federal and State Government and the condemnation of official corruption in New-York City. I am profoundly sensible of the high honor conferred upon me by the citizens of this great State and of the grave responsibilities which will devolve upon me as the result of their action."

Hundreds of personal telegrams came to Rhinecliff, where they were telephoned to Mr. Morton, the private wire being kept hot with the returns. Among others were these:

William McKinley sent these words from Columbus, Ohio: "Hearty congratulations on your unprecedented victory, which will be hailed with joy by Republicans everywhere."

From Elmira, Fassett sent this: "Please accept my hearty congratulations and best wishes for your administration."

Joseph H. Manley of Maine sent this from New-York: "Accept heartfelt congratulations. It is a magnificent victory and a tribute to your high character."

At 9 o'clock the following was received:

"It is an avalanche. Accept my hearty congratulations. Your name worked wonders. T. C. PLATT.

BROADWAY FILLED WITH CROWDS.

Tammany's Defeat Received with Enthusiasm by a Shouting Multitude.

Pandemonium reigned on upper Broadway last night. From Twenty-third Street to Thirty-fourth Street was an almost solid mass of men and boys who only needed the slightest pretext for breaking into wild cheers and hurrahs.

At the juncture of Broadway and Twenty-third Street the mob was the greatest seen in that part of the city since the night in 1884 when the news flashed over the wires that Mr. Cleveland was elected President.

The crowd stood very patiently and waited until the returns were shown on the large dead wall at the juncture of the two thoroughfares.

In front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and in the corridors the crowd surged and swayed, all the time cheering for Strong and Goff, Morton and Saxton.

Brooms were very much in evidence, and tin horns made the night hideous with their resounding shrieks.

At the St. James Hotel the crowd was, if anything, greater than at the Fifth Avenue. Most of the bookmakers who had placed large sums of money on the results of the election were at this place, and some of them seemed much depressed.

In nearly all the Broadway theatres the election returns were read from the stage and were received with the wildest enthusiasm.

At Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway the crowds were as dense as lower down on Broadway, and, if anything, more enthusiastic. In front of the up-town offices of the different newspapers, on Upper Broadway, the crowds were so large that it was with the greatest difficulty that the cable cars could make any headway.

MIGHTY SHOUTS FOR STRONG.

How the News Was Received at the State Democracy Headquarters.

At the State Democracy Headquarters, in East Twenty-third Street, good cheer reigned last evening.

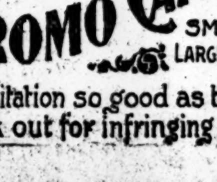
Recorder-elect John W. Goff was about the rooms until dinner time, when he left for his home, having arranged to receive the full returns there.

Much enthusiasm was displayed at the headquarters during the evening, and as each bulletin was called off, showing gains for Strong, shouts were sent up that shook the building.

The Rev. Father Ducey of St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, in East Twenty-eighth Street, was a visitor shortly after 8 o'clock. When asked what he thought of the result, he said: "Tammany will never do it again." Father Ducey added: "Not an Irishman voted the Tammany ticket in New-York to-day."

He was very much pleased, and said that, with the Archbishop's sanction, he would gladly bless "the State Democracy and the Committee of Seventy."

INSIST ON HAVING



BROMO CAFFEINE

SMALL SIZE 10¢ LARGE SIZE $1.00

No imitation so good as the real.
Look out for infringing Bromos

BROOKLYN GOES REPUBLICAN

FIVE CONGRESSMEN AND CITY AND COUNTY OFFICES THEIRS.

Returns Indicate that They Elected Fourteen Out of Eighteen Assemblymen and at Least Three Supervisors—They Claim Also a Sweep for the Constitutional Amendments—Machine Democrats Buried and Reformers Were Weak.

There was a Republican landslide in Brooklyn yesterday.

Morton's plurality over Hill, 15,375.

The Republicans carried everything. The machine Democrats were buried, and not even the reform ticket, on which so much of hope was centred, was able to stem the tide.

The Republicans carried their city and county ticket, and they carried all five Congressional districts.

The returns indicated at midnight that the Republicans had elected fourteen out of eighteen Assemblymen, and elected at least three Republican Supervisors. The Republicans claimed also a sweep for all the Constitutional amendments.

No figures were obtainable on the vote on consolidation.

Benjamin F. Blair, the Chairman of the Republican General Committee, was at the Union League Club most of the evening. The majority of the big Republican leaders were there, and the clubhouse was in a blaze of illumination. The Republicans held a carnival within. They were exulted beyond measure by the success of their party.

Chairman Blair said: "This is a splendid and overwhelming victory for Republicanism. It is a vindication of the tariff policy of our party. It is a condemnation of free trade and Democratic so-called tariff reform. We have swept Brooklyn and Kings County. We have carried all of the five Congressional districts, have elected twelve out of eighteen Assemblymen, have added at least three Republicans to the Board of Supervisors, and have carried the constitutional amendments."

At the regular Republican headquarters, in the Johnson Building, Flatbush Avenue and Nevins Street, there was a slim crowd gathered to hear the returns read. Ex-State Senator S. M. Griswold was the presiding genius of the returns. Despite the news, he looked solemn. All of the Republicans there looked solemn. They seemed dazed by the landslide and slow to realize that they had won. Even when the news of the Republican sweep was conclusive they cheered in a half-hearted way and acted as if they doubted the accuracy of the returns.

Arrangements had been made to bulletin the returns on a transparency outside the Republican headquarters, and a few figures were displayed there, but the rope broke that held up the corner of the canvas and the Republicans took in their lantern and left the crowd in the dark.

At the Reform Democratic headquarters in Montague Street, about 100 persons were gathered to hear the returns. The figures that came in were discouraging, and at 10 o'clock the reform experts had calculated their local ticket had not polled over 20,000 votes at the outside. All of the reform leaders expressed surprise and regret at the showing made by their local ticket, but few of them were willing to be quoted.

Mr. Shepard, George Foster Peobody, Charles J. Patterson, A. Augustus Healy, and Charles J. Edwards staid at the headquarters until a late hour.

Mr. Shepard smiled grimly, but had little to say.

"Hill has produced this result," was the sententious comment.

"Wheeler has fallen somewhat behind my expectations in Brooklyn, but he has got more votes than I thought he would get up the State."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Henry Yonge said: "I do not understand the result."

Internal Revenue Collector A. Augustus Healy said: "The reform ticket got in the way of a Republican landslide. That is all I can figure from the result."

The machine Democratic headquarters in the Thomas Jefferson Building were devoid of light after 8 o'clock. In an inner room Chairman James D. Bell of the General Committee was reading the returns to a few of the disconsolate lesser lights. A big white transparency had been spread across the side of the Hall of Records, opposite machine Democratic headquarters, but no returns were shown on it. A policeman guarded the door to headquarters, and only the trusty few were admitted.

Chairman Bell conceded at 8 o'clock that everything was lost. An hour later he was doubly sure and said so. He took it good naturedly, though inclined to indulge in sarcasm.

"Everybody around the Democratic horizon," he said, "seems to have been swept out of sight.

"Outside of purely local causes, and the opposition of the President to the Democratic State ticket, we seem to have been caught in a maelstrom of opposition to Democracy.

"In New-York the terrible exposures of the Lexow committee have contributed to the result.

"Here, local dissensions contributed. The people at large, however, have apparently expressed their disagreement with the policy of the National Government.

"That does not alter my opinion of our policy. We have simply got to pull together.

"I thought from the start the Wheeler ticket would not get less than 10,000 votes.

"The local Democratic ticket, our own ticket, has run considerably behind. The Wheeler vote indicated the direct opposition of Democrats to Hill. This opposition comes from those who take their inspiration from President Cleveland.

"The defeat of the regular Democrats in Brooklyn means the absolute retirement of all the ancient people that have led the party and have compelled it to go to defeat. I mention no names.

"That is all there is about it, and the sooner these people wake up to the fact the better it will be for them. Their coffins have been ordered.

"The Democrats here will simply have to get together. I don't lay the blame for this on the reformers, or on anybody. Harmony didn't come our way. That's all I can say.

"There must, however, be confidence and no dictation in local ranks. I won't stand dictation from Mr. Shepard, and I don't believe he wants to dictate."

Mayor Schieren went to Republican headquarters at 9 o'clock and listened for awhile to the returns. He received an ovation, and was escorted home in triumph by a large delegation of the Young Republican Club.

The Mayor made a brief speech at headquarters, in which he said he had simply done his duty as Mayor and was glad of the result.

The ticket probably elected in Kings County is as follows:

Congress.

Second District—Denis M. Hurley, (Rep.)
Third District—Francis H. Wilson, (Rep.)
Fourth District—Israel F. Fischer, (Rep.)
Fifth District—Charles G. Bennett, (Rep.)
Sixth District—James R. Howe, (Rep.)

Assembly.

First District—Thomas H. Wagstaff, Jr., (Rep.)
Second District—*John A. Hennessy, (Dem.)
Third District—*John F. Houghton, (Rep.)
Fourth District—Frank Gallagher, (Dem.)
Fifth District—John H. Read, (Rep.)
Sixth District—John Coyne, (Dem.)
Seventh District—George W. Brush, (Rep.)
Eighth District—*John J. Cain, (Dem.)
Ninth District—Thomas H. Rockwell, (Rep.)
Tenth District—*Frank F. Schulz, (Rep.)
Eleventh District—*Harry Schulz, (Rep.)
Twelfth District—John H. Campbell, (Rep.)
Thirteenth District—Arthur J. Andett, (Rep.)
Fourteenth District—Henry E. Abbell, (Rep.)
Fifteenth District—*Albert A. Wray, (Rep.)
Sixteenth District—*William H. Friday, (Rep.)
Seventeenth District—*James Scanlon, (Rep.)
Eighteenth District—*Julius L. Wieman, (Rep.)
*Re-elected.

City and County.

Controller—George W. Palmer, (Rep.)
City Auditor—John R. Sutton, (Rep.)
Register—Granville W. Harman, (Rep.)
County Clerk—Henry C. Saffen, (Rep.)
County Treasurer—Herbert G. Taylor, (Rep.)
Justice Court of Sessions—John L. Matthews, (Rep.)
Justice Court of Sessions—Owen F. Finnerty, (Rep.)

Supervisors.

Second Ward—*Martin F. Couly, (Dem.)
Fourth Ward—Henry W. Squire, (Rep.)
Sixth Ward—*Eugene R. Judge, (Dem.)
Eighth Ward—Thomas J. Plunkett, (Rep.)
Tenth Ward—*John J. Donohue, (Dem.)
Twelfth Ward—*Robert O'Donnell, (Dem.)
Fourteenth Ward—*Patrick F. Lynch, (Rep.)
Sixteenth Ward—August H. Tiemann, (Dem.)
Eighteenth Ward—John J. Bisson, (Dem.)
Twentieth Ward—George Gretsinger, (Rep.)
Twenty-second Ward—Simon Donovan, (Rep.)
Twenty-fourth Ward—William McClenahan, (Rep.)
Twenty-sixth Ward—George U. Forbell, (Dem.)
Twenty-eighth Ward—*James Boyd, (Rep.)
Twenty-ninth Ward—*Henry Hesterberg, (Dem.)
Thirtieth Ward—John V. Van Pelt, (Dem.)
Thirty-first Ward—Peter H. Rumph, (Dem.)
*Re-elected.

LET US MAKE YOU A NEW FACE.

If you have a red nose, Pimples, freckles, Moles, warts, wens, Cysts, tattoo marks, Birthmarks, superfluous hair, Dandruff, wrinkles, or any mark or blemish on, in, or under your skin, call or write John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute, 127 West 42d St., N. Y. Regular registered physicians, specially skilled in treating skin diseases and removing Facial blemishes.



Who is it?

FOR GOVERNOR—KINGS COUNTY.

Ward.	Hill, Dem.	Morton, Rep.	Wheeler, Ref. Dem.
1	1556	2163	343
2	1250	325	42
3	1387	1823	281
4	1381	1224	130
5	2288	898	140
6	4049	2242	339
7	2784	3930	464
8	2825	2663	335
9	3445	2979	537
10	3847	2371	374
11	1904	2070	217
12	3199	1217	168
13	1793	2816	227
14	3111	1401	258
15	2026	2951	158
16	2136	3223	131
17	3548	4164	166
18	1451	1427	140
19	2045	3909	318
20	1625	3113	258
21	3453	5192	399
22	3679	5278	646
23	2747	7662	893
24	1635	2033	218
25	2060	4316	366
26	2493	3955	344
27	1769	2517	215
28	2765	5860	403
29	1345	1142	114
30	979	1116	240
31	914	661	70
Flatlands	250	423	12
Total	71739	87114	9031

Vote for Baldwin, Prohibition....
Vote for Matthews, People's....
Vote for Matchett, Soc.-Labor....
Plurality Morton over Hill....15,375

FOR CONGRESSMEN.

SECOND DISTRICT.
James O. Cleaveland, Dem....
Denis M. Hurley, Rep....
Daniel Bradley, Reform Dem....
Michael Raphael, People's....
Charles L. Furman, Soc.-Labor....
Freeborn Garrettson Smith, Proh....
——'s plurality....

THIRD DISTRICT.
James A. Murtha, Jr., Dem....
Francis H. Wilson, Rep....
Stephen Perry Sturges, Reform Dem....
Harrison T. Hickok, People's....
Paul Grosser, Soc.-Labor....
Andrew L. Martin, Proh....
Charles R. Armstrong, Dem. Citizens' Labor Org....
——'s plurality....

FOURTH DISTRICT.
William J. Coombs, Dem.*....
Israel F. Fischer, Rep....
Enoch L. Vose, People's....
Albert Klein, Soc.-Labor....
George R. Scott, Proh....
Fischer's plurality over Coombs....1,111
*Indorsed by Reform Dem. Organization.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Anton Vigelius, Dem.*....
Charles G. Bennett, Rep....
William G. Bourke, People's....
Rudolph J. Larck, Soc.-Labor....
Alphonse Major, Proh....
Bennett's plurality over Vigelius....7,020

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Arthur S. Somers, Dem.*....
James R. Howe, Rep....
George Smith, People's....
Joseph Hildebrandt, Soc.-Labor....
Charles E. Furman, Proh....
Howe's plurality over Somers....2,255
*Indorsed by Reform Dem. Organization.

WESTCHESTER IS REPUBLICAN.

The County Ticket Swept In—Republicans for Assembly and Congress.

YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The election in Westchester County passed off very quietly, and a large vote was polled. The entire Republican county ticket is elected, as follows: Sheriff—Adison Johnson; Surrogate—Theodore H. Silkman; Coroner—Dr. Charles E. Birch; Justice of Sessions—Edward B. Kear.

J. Irving Burns (Rep.) is elected member of Assembly in the First Westchester District by about 1,200 plurality; John H. Stewart (Rep.) in the Second, and James W. Husted (Rep.) in the Third.

Benjamin L. Fairchild (Rep.) carries the county by 2,500 in the Sixteenth Congressional District.

Westchester County will give Morton 3,000 plurality.

LORD DUNRAVEN HEARD FROM.

Wants to Race Off Marblehead and Limit Over-All Length.

There will be a meeting of the members of the New-York Yacht Club to-morrow night to consider a letter received from Lord Dunraven suggesting conditions for a challenge for another race for the America's Cup next year. As usual the Englishmen have asked for many concessions, and it looks as though this year their requests would be refused.

In his letter Lord Dunraven wants to know if the New-York Yacht Club would agree to race off Marblehead, which he considers the best course for a race on this side of the Atlantic. He also wants to limit the length over all of the challenging and defending yachts, and name the limit in the challenge just as the water-line length has been named in previous challenges.

At to-morrow's meeting of the New-York Yacht Club a committee will be appointed to consider the letter. It seems to be the opinion of members of the club that any challenge will have to be made under the same conditions as those which governed last year's races.

All One Way in Passaic.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 6.—Passaic County gives James F. Stewart (Rep.) for Congress a plurality of 2,400, and Robert Williams (Rep.) for the Senate a plurality of 2,200.

James Roberts, Samuel Bullock, Samuel Fredericks, and John King, all Republicans, are elected to the Assembly.

FOR LADIES ONLY.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.
HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

Every housekeeper will take advantage of the new department in the old-established and reliable wholesale grocery house of Aspell & Co., 314-316 Greenwich St., near Duane. The constant demand made upon them to supply families at wholesale prices has at last made them open this new department, which is, indeed, a long-needed want. Any customer can purchase a reasonable amount of groceries, provisions, &c., at a positive saving of at least 40 to 50 per cent., and have the goods delivered free of charge in or out of the city, and buy at the same wholesale prices they sell to grocers. They always keep a full line of staple and fancy groceries and wines, &c., also table delicacies suitable for city, country, or seaside use, and supply many of the largest hotels all over the country. 1864 Old Cabinet Whisky, $3.50 a gallon. Special attention will be given to mail orders. Times readers who will send Aspell & Co. their names and addresses will receive by return mail a very valuable and interesting price list.

5/A BAKER BLANKET



Longest wearing horse blanket made. Have worn 16 years. Hundreds of testimonials to this effect. Made both with and without surcingles. Look for Horse stamped inside. WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADA.

PRATT, LEADING BOOKSELLER, 6TH AV., 12th St.—Admirably-selected stock. Cheap editions. Trial solicited. Catalogue Free.

STRONG RECEIVES THE NEWS

HE IS CONGRATULATED BY GRANT AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

The Mayor-Elect Declares He Does Not Consider His Election a Personal Victory, but the People's Triumph for Good, Clean, Honest Government—Ex-Mayor Grant Makes a Statement—Scenes While the Returns Were Coming In.

There was a greater crowd at Police Headquarters last night than has been seen there on election night for many years.

The courtroom, where the returns were made public, was crowded with citizens eager to hear of the defeat of Tammany. There was a constant procession of people streaming into the building, and an immense crowd gathered in the street, shouting and cheering as the results of the voting were learned.

Police Commissioners Murray and Kerwin kept open house for their friends during the evening. Col. Strong, the successful candidate for Mayor, sat in Commissioner Murray's office and listened to the returns as they were read off by Mr. Murray.

There was a notable gathering in the rooms. Among those present were Gen. Anson G. McCook, who had so successfully conducted Mr. Strong's canvass; Cornelius N. Bliss, ex-Postmaster Van Cott, ex-Police Justice Patterson, Col. Joel B. Erhardt, ex-Police Commissioner Stephen B. French, Chairman Brookfield of the Republican County Committee, John Proctor Clarke, James O'Brien, and George W. Lyon, formerly Surveyor of the Port.

As the returns came in the defeat of Hill and the election of the union city ticket were soon figured out, and after that it simply became a question of majorities.

The Mayor-elect said to a reporter for The New-York Times:

"I do not look upon my election as a personal victory. It is a victory fought for and won by the people for good, clean, and honest government, and I have pledged myself to do all in my power to carry out the principles for which this victory stands."

Ex-Mayor Grant, the defeated candidate, who had been closeted in President Martin's room, went into Commissioner Murray's apartment about 8:30. He was accompanied by John M. Bowers.

Walking up to Col. Strong, who had risen as Mr. Grant entered, he held out his hand. Mr. Strong grasped it and shook it cordially.

"Mr. Strong," said Mr. Grant, "I congratulate you on your election. Hearing that you were in the building, I felt it due for me to call on you to offer my congratulations, and express to you my best wishes for your future success."

Mr. Strong expressed his thanks, and Mr. Grant then bade him good night, and withdrew. The successful candidate remained at Headquarters until 9 o'clock.

In contrast to the joyous gathering in Commissioner Murray's room was the gathering in President Martin's quarters. With ex-Mayor Grant were Mayor Gilroy, Corporation Counsel Clark, John F. Carroll, Assemblyman Sulzer, William P. Mitchell, and a few others.

It was apparent early in the evening that Tammany Hall had been completely routed. At 7 o'clock Commissioner Martin conceded that the Tammany ticket was beaten.

"We are beaten," he said, "and I am simply trying to figure out how badly."

Mayor Gilroy was asked whether he had anything to say in view of the result. He replied:

"Nothing at all; the thing speaks for itself."

He did not remain after the result was known, and Mr. Martin closed up his room and left much earlier than has been the custom with him on election nights.

Commissioner Sheehan was not at Police Headquarters during the day or evening. He conducted the campaign in the Thirteenth Assembly District from the Pequod Club.

Before leaving Police Headquarters ex-Mayor Grant gave out the following statement:

I am defeated. On the retirement of Mr. Straus I felt it to be my duty to the Democratic Party to accept its nomination for Mayor of this city. I made my canvass on Democratic issues, and have gone down with the party. The principles of the party are essential to the life of the Republic. Victories will be won in the future, as they have been in the past. It is the duty of all Democrats to present a solid front to the common enemy. Democrats never work as well together as in the hour of defeat. All differences will be laid aside, and the Democratic vote of this city will be preserved as the cornerstone of Democracy for the Presidential contest of 1896.

The arrangements made by M. R. Brennan, Superintendent of Police Telegraph, for receiving the election returns were different in many respects from those in former years. All the police stations were connected with Police Headquarters by telephone, and the figures were sent direct over the wires from the stations immediately upon being received from the polling places. In this way much time was saved.

The returns for the Bureau of Elections were taken to the elevated railroad stations at Houston Street and the Bowery and Bleecker Street and South Fifth Avenue by policemen and conveyed thence to Headquarters by mounted policemen.

REJOICING BY THE SEVENTY.

Mr. Strong Makes a Speech—Plans for Future Work Outlined.

The Committee of Seventy knew pretty certainly that its ticket had been victorious shortly after dark. There was rejoicing of a non-partisan sort. Democrats and Republicans shook hands with each other, threw their hats in the air, cheered, and shouted because Tammany had been defeated.

The headquarters of the Seventy, at 39 East Twenty-third Street, was ablaze with enthusiasm. Crowds gathered about the place. From time to time cheers from the Seventy's building were answered by other cheers from the headquarters of the State Democracy across the street, at 28 East Twenty-third Street. Many of the victorious candidates were at the Seventy's headquarters, and many members of the committee and prominent members of the Good Government Club were there.

There was not a single bulletin or report from an election district that was unfavorable to the reform ticket. It was the same thing over and over. Some Bowery districts which had gone for Hill by a slight plurality had been carried for the Strong-Goff ticket, and the enthusiasm over these districts was greater than over any others.

William Travers Jerome, the campaign manager, read the bulletins. Henry R. Beekman, Edward J. H. Tamsen, John W. Goff, Dr. Emil Horeber, of the candidates, were at the headquarters early, although not all remained. Others who were in the committee's rear room were Chairman Larocque, Charles C. Beaman, James Speyer, Simon Sterne, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, the Rev. Father Ducey, James P. Archibald, W. Harris Roome, and William B. Hornblower.

Later in the evening Mr. Strong called at headquarters and was almost carried over the heads of his enthusiastic admirers. He made a short speech.

John W. Goff came to the headquarters early in the evening. A few bulletins had begun to come in at that time, and he went into the private room of the telegraph operator and read such dispatches as were at hand. Evidently the beginning was satisfactory, for presently he came out smiling.

"What have you to say?" he was asked.

"I do not think I need to say anything," he replied. "I've been having a holiday to-day, and have enjoyed the sensation. I'm going up to a restaurant now to eat a deviled bone for dinner," he added, and went away.

Mr. Tamsen said, a little after 8 o'clock, that he thought there could be no doubt that he was elected Sheriff.

"The people have voted and have defeated the politicians," said Mr. Tamsen. "I believe that the members of the German-American Reform Union to the number of 50,000 voted solidly for the anti-Tammany ticket. The people may expect the Sheriff's office to be conducted according to the principles which have been laid down during the campaign. It will be conducted on a non-partisan business basis."

Henry R. Beekman, the Seventy's candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, was at headquarters all the evening. He made computations from time to time, and was naturally enthusiastic.

"The result shows," said Mr. Beekman, "that the people will go to certain lengths in following the machine, but when that machine goes too far then the people will repudiate it. This applies as well to the State as to the city. I believe that the people will begin at once organizing throughout the State in the interests of better government and a purer form of politics."

Dr. Parkhurst, accompanied by Mrs. Parkhurst, came to the Seventy's Headquarters early in the evening. Mrs. Parkhurst went to one of the upper rooms, where several other ladies, among them Mrs. Jerome, were listening to the bulletins. When Dr. Parkhurst came into the room where Manager Jerome and the others were there was a cheer. He advanced to the table in the rear of the room and listened while Mr. Jerome read:

"Three hundred and eighty election districts give Strong 45,413; Grant, 31,613."

There was a cheer, and Dr. Parkhurst stepped over and shook hands with Mr. Jerome, Mr. Speyer, and one or two others. He looked as if he enjoyed listening while the bulletins were read. He asked for all the bulletins, and said if no one objected he would like to take them up stairs, where, he thought, there was some one who would like to hear them. He took them up and read them to Mrs. Parkhurst, and in fifteen minutes or so came back, and, taking a chair near Mr. Jerome, listened to the returns for some time.

A bulletin was read about 8 o'clock which said: "Hill gives the State to Morton by 100,000."

There was some applause. A few minutes later William B. Hornblower got up from the chair in the corner where he had been sitting, and remarked:

"I think I'll go home. One hundred thousand seems to be enough."

Asked about the local result, Mr. Hornblower said:

"It is easy to see how we all feel. It is a very great gratification to the members of the Committee of Seventy that the people of New-York have so emphatically supported their efforts for good government and honesty in city affairs. It shows that the American people are all right."

The returns came rapidly, and as each bulletin came in, the enthusiasm grew. It had been a certainty for two hours, when it was suggested that a committee be sent to hunt up Mr. Strong. He had been expected at the headquarters, to receive the returns, but he did not arrive. It was learned that he was at his home, where the returns were taken to him. Two or three members of the committee went to his house, and brought him to the headquarters, reaching the place about 9:30 o'clock.

There was loud cheering outside when the carriage stopped, and Mr. Strong alighted. He hurried through the crowd, and into the rear room of the headquarters. Members of the committee rushed to him and overwhelmed him with their congratulations.

A few more bulletins were read, and then there were calls for a speech.

Mr. Strong hesitated a minute and then made what some called "the best speech he has made during the campaign."

He held his hat and cane in one hand, and rested the other upon the back of a chair.

"Gentlemen," he said, "the people of the City of New-York have achieved a great victory over corruption, and I believe this victory will extend all over the United States. I doubt if there is a city in the Union that is not burning bonfires to-night over this victory.

"The great beauty of it is, it is not a victory for any party, but of the people. All party affiliations have been thrown aside with a view to wiping out the existing City Government.

"A great battle has been fought. I think this has been the most exciting contest ever seen in this city. There has not been so large a vote as on some occasions, perhaps, but that was because we were not given places by our enemies in which to cast our votes. If in some of the up-town districts there had been four or five more polling places we would have received our whole registration, except, possibly, 5 per cent.

"But we have done well enough. We have given expression to the voice of the people, and that voice comes in thunder tones.

"Now the work is to be done—in the future. You must all understand that we must carry out the principles laid down in our platform.

"We must hew to the line, or the Tiger will return to his den. By the help of God, and with your help, I will do all I can to carry out that platform to the letter."

Mr. Strong was frequently applauded as he spoke.

After Mr. Strong left the headquarters the following statement was given out on behalf of the Committee of Seventy.

The work of the Committee of Seventy is not yet completed. Its members have labored arduously in the attempt to overthrow Tammany and gain for New-York City an honest government, but its activity will not cease with the counting of the vote. They will begin at once a determined prosecution of all persons charged with having violated the election laws to-day. The question as to how these prosecutions should be carried on was discussed at length at the meeting of the Campaign Committee, held this afternoon, and it was finally decided that the work should be begun forthwith, and that it should be carried on by William Travers Jerome.

As soon as the meeting adjourned, Secretary John P. Faure addressed the following letter to Mr. Jerome:

Dear Sir: At a meeting of the Campaign Committee of Seventy, held this day, the following was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That Mr. William Travers Jerome be retained as counsel of the Committee of Seventy in its behalf, to obtain evidence, and to undertake the prosecution of all offenders against the election laws at the general election of Nov. 6, 1894, and to defend such persons unjustly accused, as the Committee of Seventy may direct."

The foregoing is a true extract from the minutes of the meeting named. Yours very truly, JOHN P. FAURE, Secretary.

Mr. Jerome modestly declined to discuss the subject of his appointment or to outline in any manner the work which he will undertake in pursuance of the committee's resolution.

"IMMENSE," SAYS MR. PLATT.

Wild Enthusiasm at the Republican Headquarters.

Thomas C. Platt made the following statement on the result of the election to a reporter for The New-York Times last night:

"The victory is simply immense. It is paralyzing. New-York greets Maine. It is to be sincerely hoped that this triumph may not be wasted by dissensions and by differences among the friends of political reform and Republican protection."

Charles W. Hackett, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, gave his opinion at midnight as follows:

"This big victory indicates that the people have risen against the ruinous policy of the Democratic Party. The workingmen have recognized their enemy and have spoken in vigorous protest against the Democracy. David B. Hill has been signally rebuked for his theft of the State Senate. The defeat of Tammany Hall is a victory for good government over corruption. The people have unquestionably expressed their desire for a change at Washington, Albany, and in New-York. The result does not surprise me. It was to be expected."

He also paid a tribute to Superintendent Byrnes and the generally efficient work of the police.

Parlor D R in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the Republican headquarters, was crowded last night with enthusiastic Republicans. They had met for the purpose of hearing the election returns read, but that the result should be so eminently satisfactory to them had probably not been anticipated by any man in the room.

John I. Davenport read off the returns in a clear, loud voice. Seated near him, behind a long row of tables, were Chairman Charles W. Hackett, John Sabine Smith, John S. Kenyon, ex-Assemblyman Lucullus L. Van Alen, Cornelius Van Cott, Reuben Fox, Dwight Lawrence, John C. Reid, Alfred Conkling, Oliver Sumner Teall, and others of lesser note.

The pleasant smiles at the first news broadened into grins later on, and before midnight the crowd had cheered itself hoarse with joy. It was a rather unruly but mighty good-natured assembly.

The first returns from the city were to the effect that Morton had a plurality over Hill of 153 in 140 districts. This set the ball a-rolling.

"We can't lose, boys," shouted John S. Kenyon.

"You're right," was yelled back from the crowd.

Then the returns came thick and fast, and they were all of the same favorable nature for the crowd.

Charles A. Wilber brought in the news at about 8 o'clock that Richard Croker had positively given up hope of carrying the city. This was greeted with a cheer. He quoted the "boss" as expressing himself rather vigorously on the subject.

"A dispatch from West Virginia says Congressman Wilson is beaten," called out Mr. Davenport.

"Yip! Yip! Hurray!" the crowd yelled.

"This is the best news outside of New-York that we have had," said Chairman Hackett.

Archbishop Ireland strolled into the room at this moment, and was greeted enthusiastically. He remained only a short time, but appeared to be delighted at the news.

"Morton and Saxton have carried Kings by from 10,000 to 15,000," was the next announcement.

"We'll have over 100,000 majority," said John S. Kenyon.

The next intelligence was that Grant, Gilroy, and Martin conceded the defeat of Tammany Hall.

The applause that followed this was deafening. Then the telegraph ticked off more city returns and Mr. Davenport read them, every one indicating the tidal wave that was sweeping good government in and corrupt Tammany out. Cheering became a fixed habit.

"The indications are that Erie County will give the Republican State ticket over 10,000," read Mr. Davenport.

SOME
GREAT BARGAINS
Offered Now.
SPLENDID VALUES.

When we say that in all our experience we never had a better stock than now, and that it was never our privilege to offer such exceptional opportunities to buyers, it is saying a great deal, for our reputation has always been that of selling the very best Furniture at the lowest prices.

De Graaf & Taylor
FURNITURE CO.,
47 and 49 West 14th St.

"What's the matter with Sheehan?" yelled a bystander.

"He's in the soup!" came the reply. Then followed a buzz of conversation.

Thomas C. Platt appeared about 9:30 o'clock and the Republicans went wild. Cries of "Speech!" "Speech!" came from every part of the room, but Mr. Platt only smiled and bowed his acknowledgments.

"The United Press announces that Hill's plurality in New-York City will be about 2,500," was then announced.

"Poor old Fassett," said a man in the crowd, "He could have been elected easily this year."

Then came cheering reports about Goff that were heartily received. He seemed to be a great favorite.

During a temporary lull some one asked:

"What is the latest from Gravesend?"

"Wire Sing Sing!" quickly answered another man.

The next exhibition of enthusiasm as Goff's great run was again announced were three hearty cheers for Dr. Parkhurst.

"Tioga County gives Morton 1,550 over Hill," announced Mr. Davenport.

Three cheers were given for Mr. Platt, and he indulged in a self-satisfied smile.

"Grant has just congratulated Strong on his election," was next read and greeted with applause.

When it was announced at 10 o'clock that Congressman Lemuel Ely Quigg was re-elected by 5,000 majority, there was a shout from the crowd that was heard in Union Square. Then it was given out that the House of Representatives was to be Republican. This led to prolonged cheers for Congressman Reed, followed by cheers for McKinley and Harrison.

When it was announced that ten election districts in the Second Assembly District gave Republican majorities, Mr. Teall was cheered and had to make a short speech. So did Alfred Conkling when it was given out that he was elected Assemblyman.

The crowd remained at the headquarters until long after midnight.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Philip Gilbert Hamerton.

Philip Gilbert Hamerton, the essayist and art critic, died in London yesterday. In the view of artists, his work was commonplace, but it was popular and had many good qualities.

He was born at Laneside, near Shaw, in Lancashire, Sept. 10, 1834. His father was a solicitor in Shaw and cadet of an ancient Yorkshire family, the Hamertons of Hellifield Peel and Hollins. He was educated at Burnley and Doncaster Grammar Schools, and prepared for Oxford by private tutors. A taste for landscape painting kept him from trying to enter the university. He studied painting, instead of preparing for examination; wrote a series of articles on "Rome in 1849" for The Historic Times, published a book on heraldry, and in 1855 gave a volume of verses, "The Isles of Loch Awe and Other Poems," with sixteen illustrations by the author. Then he went to Paris to become a painter and to study French literature.

In 1857 he settled at Loch Awe, but returned to France in 1861 to reside, at first at Sens and later at Autun, producing in the former place pictures and in the latter frequent contributions to The Fine Arts Quarterly Review and to The Fortnightly Review, then edited by Mr. Lewes. From 1866 to 1868 he was art critic of The Saturday Review.

In 1868 he published "Etching and Etchers," a critical and practical treatise on the art of etching and its masters, illustrated with plates that have given a high bibliographical value to the work. The same year appeared his "Contemporary French Painters," and in 1869 "Painting in France After the Decline of Classicism." Then he published "Wenderholme," a novel, and planned the excellent art review, The Portfolio.

In 1873 was published "The Intellectual Life," a safe guide for young men, by which he became famous. He published in 1876 "Round My House," personal observations of French rural life and character; in 1878, anonymously, "Marmorne," a novel, which was successful, and has been reprinted by Tauchnitz; in 1878, "Modern Frenchmen," studies of eminent men.

In 1882 he published "The Graphic Arts," the sub-title of which was "A Treatise on the Varieties of Drawing, Painting, and Engraving, in Comparison with Each Other and with Nature." In 1884 he published a volume of essays on "Human Intercourse" and a sumptuous work on "Landscape." In Boston, in 1882, a collection of his works was published in ten volumes. He was a Membre Protecteur of the Belgian Etching Club and an honorary member of the Society of Painter-Etchers, and the French Government conferred upon him the university decoration of Officier d'Académie.

In 1886 he made a voyage on the whole navigable length of the River Saône in a boat, and describes his experience in a monograph, illustrated by him and Mr. Joseph Pennell. In 1887 he published a treatise on "Imagination in Landscape Painting"; in 1888, "Portfolio Papers" in 1889, "French and English; a Comparison," wherein he cleverly explained differences in the two nations by saying that the French point of view was always aesthetical and the English always ethical.

He wrote in French a biography of Turner, which was published in a series of monographs on "Les Artistes Célèbres," and a series of articles for The Journal de la Marine on the construction of double boats. He was a frequent contributor to the American reviews and magazines.

Charles B. Jennings.

Charles B. Jennings, one of the most prominent residents of the old town of Flatbush, now the Twenty-ninth Ward of Brooklyn, died at his home in Tennis Court yesterday morning. He was born in this city in 1854. He was graduated from the College of the City of New-York and read law in the office of Crory & Weller. He was admitted to the bar when twenty-two years old.

He was an organizer of the Flatbush Co-operative and Loan Association, a member of Kings County Lodge, No. 511, F. and A. M., and also of the Midwood and Knickerbocker Field Clubs. He leaves a wife and three children.

Obituary Note.

—Edwin Hyatt, President of the Sherwood Distilling Company of Baltimore, dropped dead in his office, in the Equitable Building, yesterday. Coroner Hill decided that death was caused by heart disease. Mr. Hyatt was sixty-seven years old. He was well known in social and club circles, and was one of Baltimore's wealthy citizens. He was married a year ago to Mrs. Charlotte Ridgeley. His only child, Mrs. Van Eck, is now in Paris.

Anæmic Women
with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion

takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE.
Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

NO SHOUTERS FOR TAMMANY

GRANT'S FOLLOWERS WENT HOME MOURNFUL EARLY AT NIGHT.

But Printing House Square Was Filled with Enthusiastic Strong and Goff Crowds—Scenes Around The New-York Times's Bulletins—Men, Women, and Boys from All Parts of the City—College Students Out in Force.

The few Tammany men in Printing House Square last night watching the election bulletins put out by the newspapers were paralyzed very early in the proceedings.

They did not get a chance to shout once, and when bulletin after bulletin was issued showing the wreck to be worse and worse, they turned sorrowfully homeward, leaving the field to the reform shouters.

And how the reformers and the Republicans did improve the opportunity! Some one said:

"The Democrats are wearing fur coats all over the State."

"Hooray for Morton! Wow! Hooray!" was the answer from a thousand lusty throats.

"What's the matter with Hill?" asked a voice in the outskirts, with mock anxiety.

"Hooray for Morton! Wow! Hooray!" came the answering shout again.

Then they began to jump on the tiger.

"Is Strong in it?"

"Well, I guess."

"Der tiger is froze stiff," yelled a shrill, piping voice.

Figures were posted on The New-York Times's bulletin showing Goff far in the lead for Recorder, and the crowd went wild.

"Hurrah! hurrah! Goff! Goff! Hurrah for Goff!" the shout went up, until it might have been heard clear to Harlem.

"Say, what's the matter with Tammany?"

"Oh! oh! oh!" groaned the crowd, in unison.

A lonely-looking policeman struggled mournfully through the lane left by a passing street car. Instantly the crowd turned on him with offers of condolence.

"Say, d'ye want er pushcart?" asked one sympathetic citizen.

"What yer goin' ter do fer a livin'?" demanded another.

"Move on out er this," derisively shouted a third.

"Ye'll have ter get offen der earth. See?" declared his neighbor.

"Cheese it, cully; de cop!" piped a tiny newsboy. "Goff's comin'!"

And the minion of the law, once so proud and haughty, bore it all, never offering a single remonstrance, and not so much as even cuffing the small newsboy who planted himself squarely in his way with every show of defiance.

It was a crowd that had helped on the revolution, and it was bound to let the fact be known. The people came from all parts of the city; from the east side and the west side; from Harlem and the Battery, and they carried the stamp of their respectability in their faces and their clothing. It was different from the crowds usually in Printing House Square on election nights when Tammany has swept the city. There must have been something in the air to warn the disciples of the tiger that it was not their night for shouting, and they remained away.

The crowd began to gather at 6 o'clock. It had grown to large proportions by 7 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock Printing House Square was so solidly packed that the street cars could only pass through with the greatest difficulty. New recruits arrived every hour, until the crowd extended well into City Hall Park toward Broadway.

A noticable feature of the gathering was the presence of many well-dressed women, most of them decorated with small flags, and all intensely interested in the bulletins displayed.

The small boys and the college students were also very much in evidence, the latter traveling in obstreperous bands, waking the echoes on fish horns, and between blasts shouting for Strong and Goff with the best of them.

Enterprising peddlers selling fish horns, small brooms for buttonhole use, and flags, did a flourishing business, and the newsboys sold papers as fast as they could pull them out.

About the statue of Franklin in the centre of Printing House Square the crowd was particularly thick, and it was practically impossible to force a passage at this point.

The particular attractions at this point were The New-York Times bulletins and stereopticon pictures. The bulletins, by means of a special system of signalling, gave the latest news almost at the instant of its reception over special telegraph and telephone wires that led directly into the editorial rooms of The Times. The colored cartoons that served to illustrate many of the bulletins were received by the crowd with wild cheers of approval.

When the news came that the entire reform ticket was elected in the county, a picture showing an alligator in the act of swallowing an exceedingly nervous young darky raised the enthusiasm of the crowd to a high pitch. The jaws of the alligator worked in a most ominous manner, giving a grim illustration of the fate that awaits the Tammany men who have been violating the criminal laws so long with impunity.

There were four sets of bulletins and cartoons changing all the time, and the men in the wagon from which the figures and pictures were flashed on the big canvas stretched across The Times Building worked like Trojans.

On the bulletin board this query was propounded about 9:30 o'clock:

"Who's your candidate for President?"

Underneath was the one word:

"Cleveland?"

This was received with cheers.

Then came:

"Harrison?" and the crowd yelled itself hoarse.

"McKinley?" got even a warmer reception, but the people received the suggestion "Tom Platt" with funereal silence.

Not long afterward came a bulletin that carried the men and women fairly off their feet. It read:

"Boss McLaughlin has gone to bed. The lights are all out in the house."

If the "Boss" was not too soundly asleep he must have heard the shouts and laughter that went up over this information.

The result of the election was made manifest so early in the evening that it might have been supposed the people would not have lingered much after 9 o'clock. But they evidently could not get enough of a good thing, and many of them remained until midnight.

GLOOM AT TAMMANY HALL.

The Braves Hardly Able to Realize the Magnitude of the Defeat.

The night on which the Tiger was slain will be long memorable in his Fourteenth street lair. In the Wigwam there is no joy. The braves can hardly realize the magnitude of their defeat. Their war paint is off; their weapons have fallen powerless.

Over the wire that led into the meeting room of the once powerful Committee of Sixty, the first words that came were "cold weather."

It was very, very cold weather after that, politically. Every return that came in was like a knife thrust for the Tiger.

The first figures to the Wigwam came from some of the German election districts of the Tenth Assembly. They showed such a falling off that the spirits of the few Tammany men who were in the committee room drooped at once. Park Commissioner Edward Bell received the figures. Police Justice Grady tabulated and computed them. Ex-Commissioner of Street Cleaning Thomas S. Brennan looked on in sorrow and dismay. Ex-Register John Reilly read off a few of the first figures, then got up, bowed to his friends and said good day.

Many of the old-time faces were not to be seen. Recorder Smyth, who for years has watched the returns as they came into Tammany Hall, was not present. Richard Croker, of course, was absent. Ex-Mayor Grant, Mayor Gilroy, and most of the others got their returns elsewhere.

The contest was given up fifteen minutes after the returns began to come in, and they started to pour in heavily soon after 6 o'clock.

The crowd began to gather outside the Wigwam early, and to fill the big hall up stairs. Mr. Brennan organized a meeting and T. C. T. Crain presided. Mr. Crain made a speech and tried to keep up the courage of the audience.

Soon Republicans arrived and cheered when the returns were read. There were jeering and laughter, hisses and cheers. It was an odd sight for Tammany Hall.

It was Judgment Day at the Wigwam.

FLINT'S
FINE FURNITURE.

Have you seen our medium grade parlor tables?

But, wait! What do we mean by medium grade? We mean well made—made in our own factories—finely but plainly finished; handsome but simple.

Some of the tables are solid mahogany—very plain, two or three pretty ones are in simple Greek patterns. Other tables have mahogany tops. Oak, maple, and other woods are shown.

Not one but is warranted quality—not one but is surprisingly low priced.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,
43, 45, and 47 West 23d St.,
NEAR BROADWAY.

The inevitable had come, and with force that was mighty.

People swarmed in and out of the hall. Outside hundreds of newsboys yelled the extras that told of Tammany's defeat. Bayne's Band played popular airs while the dispiriting intelligence came in. But it was hard to keep the crowd still. Returns were held back because there was no cheering news to give out.

There were catcalls and jeers at the speakers in the hall. Chairman Crain received much advice from the audience, but nothing could be done up to the time that the lights were put out to cheer the hearts of Tammany's followers.

THE RETURNS IN WASHINGTON.

Sent to the President from the White House by Telephone.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—For a disfranchised city Washington has displayed a wonderful interest in the result of to-day's election. It is doubtful if a Presidential contest would have aroused the people more or given Pennsylvania Avenue a more excited crowd than it held to-night. Old timers say that they have never before seen the Washington people so hungry for election news.

The leading local papers displayed the returns in front of their offices, and people were so plentiful that the cable cars were operated with great difficulty. When the fact of the Republican landslide became known the Republicans set up a howl of joy, and as the returns from New-York State were given great prominence, the turmoil steadily increased.

Preparations had been made by both Congressional Committees to receive the news, and arrangements had been perfected with the Western Union Company to send the returns to the White House. The President went to his country home, as usual, after the Cabinet meeting, leaving his private secretary to entertain those members of the Cabinet who desired to avail themselves of the privilege of hearing from the different States before retiring for the night. Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Herbert, and Mr. Smith were the only ones of the President's official family who joined Mr. Thurber. The telephone between the White House and Woodley, the President's country seat, was kept open, and Mr. Cleveland was informed of the returns as they were received.

Within an hour after the telegraph instruments began clicking those who had gathered at the Democratic Headquarters began to realize that they were to get but little comfort from the figures submitted, and one by one they departed, leaving finally but a few steadfast Democrats to keep Chairman Faulkner company. Mr. Faulkner had taken possession of a room in Wormley's Hotel, adjoining the headquarters, and there each telegram was read by him. Mr. Faulkner showed by his manner quite early in the evening that he was dissatisfied with the outlook, but he refused to concede that the Republicans had made the gains which they claimed.

At the Republican headquarters there was great hilarity as the night advanced and the returns continued to show Republican gains. Chairman Babcock occupied a room on the second floor, where he received newspaper men and Republicans who had called to celebrate with him. Mr. Babcock had a Congressional list before him, which he busied himself in revising as the returns came in. When it became known that New-York would send to Washington a decidedly small Democratic delegation Mr. Babcock's joy burst its bounds, and he gave a good imitation of a man thoroughly pleased with himself and the world at large. Republicans continued to pour into the headquarters as the news of the day's doings became known, and after a time all order was thrown to the wind, and congratulations were exchanged right and left.

Mr. Faulkner continued to receive returns until late, and the guard at his door refused to permit any newspaper men to enter. At 12 o'clock Mr. Faulkner gave out this statement:

"The indications seem to point to a Republican victory in the Congressional contest, but the information which has come to me has not justified me in giving up the organization of the House by the Democrats. So far as Mr. Wilson's district is concerned, I have received no information which would justify me in any other view than that he is elected. I have men at all the doubtful towns in his district who will telegraph me just as soon as the count is made. From none of these men have I received telegrams. I am satisfied that the count has not been completed.

"In the Third and Fourth Congressional Districts of West Virginia I also have messengers who will telegraph me as soon as anything definite is known. In Ohio County there has been the most complete change that has ever occurred in the politics of that county. There has been a solid Democratic majority there for ten years, and now it has gone 700 Republican. To a great extent the A. P. A. is responsible for this.

"If the reports I received from the press dispatches are correct, why, of course, it will be impossible for the Democrats to organize the House. I have not received any personal information from Wisconsin or Illinois. I understand that in Michigan it is conceded by our friends that the Republicans have carried the State, except two districts, which are in doubt. I have nothing to say regarding the cause of the Democratic disaster."

At 11:30 o'clock to-night Mr. J. B. Babcock, the Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, telegraphed Mr. Apsley, the Vice Chairman of the committee, at Boston, as follows:

"The returns from Congressional districts are yet incomplete. We have carried twenty-four districts in New-York, three in West Virginia, three in Connecticut, three in Kentucky; defeated the free traders Johnson, in Ohio, and Wilson, in West Virginia, and I estimate that we will control the next House by a much larger majority than the committee has predicted. We have also carried Wisconsin by not less than 25,000 majority, and with it eight members of Congress. All the reports received up to this date indicate uniform Republican gains. I estimate that we will control the next House by 25 majority.

"My returns thus far have been very meagre, but all the indications point to a larger representation. I figured on only twenty members in New-York. We shall have twenty-four at least. My estimate included one Republican from Kentucky. It now looks as if we would have three from that State. I claimed two Republican members in Connecticut. A dispatch from Mr. Benton, the Chairman of the State Central Committee, tells me that the Republicans have carried all four of the Connecticut districts. I am assured that we have elected thirteen Congressmen in Massachusetts, where the committee's greatest claim was eleven. In Ohio we have exceeded our estimate, and from present appearances the results will be still more encouraging. In Wisconsin I estimated the election of seven Republicans. We shall get eight. I made no calculations on securing Representatives in Maryland, but my advices are that we have elected two. So it is going all along the line. From the limited intelligence received at headquarters I am certain that Mr. Wilson is defeated."

REPUBLICANS WIN IN JERSEY

DEMOCRATIC INDIFFERENCE LED TO THEIR DEFEAT.

Sewell Secures His Mortgage on the United States Senatorship—A Republican Majority in the Legislature on Joint Ballot—They Control Both Legislative Houses and Have a Majority of the Congressional Delegation—Dunn and English Beaten by the Gerrymander.

New-Jersey elected eight Congressmen, eight State Senators, and a new Assembly. The Legislature will elect a successor to United States Senator John R. McPherson, (Dem.,) whose term expires March 4, 1895. The Legislature also elects a Controller and Treasurer.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 6.—The political cyclonic disturbance which seemed to be central in New-York City, was also violent in this State, where only Congressmen, members of Assembly, and six State Senators were to be elected. The Legislature will elect a United States Senator to succeed John R. McPherson.

The Republicans have had everything their own way throughout the State. They not only gain five Congressmen, but by securing a majority of the members of the Assembly make certain the election of Gen. William J. Sewell to the United States Senate.

In this county (Mercer) the Republican Assemblymen, Wilber, Ginder, and Exton, will have an average majority of about 3,000, and Gardner, the Republican candidate for Congress in this, the Second, District, will have about the same plurality over Haines.

Cornell, the Republican candidate for Surrogate, is elected by about 3,500 majority.

A dispatch received from Allan McDermott, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, concedes the Legislature to the Republicans.

The returns at 3 A. M. indicate that the Democrats have elected only Col. E. A. Stevens to Congress, a Democratic loss of five in that delegation.

Following are the members of the State Senate and Assembly elected to-day:

SENATE.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.
William C. Parry........R.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.
Edmund L. Ross........R.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.
John Shields........R.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.
Charles R. Herbert........R.

PASSAIC COUNTY.
Robert Williams........R.

SUSSEX COUNTY.
Jacob Gould........R.

The Senate will therefore be made up as follows:

	Dem.	Rep.
Holding over	4	11
Elected	1	5

Republican majority, 13.

The House of Assembly will be made up of 12 Democrats and 48 Republicans, giving the Republicans a majority of 49 on joint ballot, and thus insuring the election of Gen. William J. Sewell to the United States Senate to succeed John R. McPherson.

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.
Wesley C. Smith........R.

BERGEN COUNTY.
Fred L. Voorhees........R.
D. C. Zabriskie*........R.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.
George Wildes........R.
Micajah E. Mattack*........R.

CAMDEN COUNTY.
L. T. Derousse........R.
George W. Barnard........R.
Clayton Stafford*........R.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.
Furman Ludlow........R.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Thomas F. Austin*........R.
Bloomfield Minch........R.

ESSEX COUNTY.
George P. Olcott*........R.
Amos W. Harrison........R.
Charles B. Storrs*........R.
Alfred F. Skinner........R.
Charles B. Duncan*........R.
James A. Christie........R.
George L. Smith........R.
David E. Benedict........R.
John C. Eisele*........R.
Charles A. Schober........R.
Fred W. Mock, Jr........R.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.
Solomon H. Stanger*........R.

HUDSON COUNTY.
Richard M. Smart........D.
Thomas Jacob........D.
Thomas Egan*........D.
Fred G. Wolbert........D.
J. S. Sweeney........D.
Pierce Fleming........D.
Joseph Mullin........D.
William H. Parslow........D.
David H. Cagney........D.
Charles Erlenkotter*........D.
James Usher*........D.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.
C. N. Reading*........R.
William C. Alpaugh*........D.

MERCER COUNTY.
William L. Wilbur*........R.
John Ginder*........R.
William T. Exton*........R.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.
E. W. Hicks........R.
Andrew H. Slover........R.
George H. Tice........R.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.
D. D. Denise*........R.
C. Asa Francis........R.
George B. Snyder........R.

MORRIS COUNTY.
Charles A. Baker*........R.
William C. Bates*........R.

OCEAN COUNTY.
Abraham Lower........R.

PASSAIC COUNTY.
Samuel Fredericks........R.
James Roberts........R.
Samuel Bullock........R.
John King........R.

SALEM COUNTY.
Charles R. Powers........R.

SOMERSET COUNTY.
Frank W. Somers*........R.

SUSSEX COUNTY.
William T. Coursen........R.

UNION COUNTY.
Joseph Cross*........R.
John N. Burger*........R.
C. N. Codding*........R.

WARREN COUNTY.
George W. Smith........R.
Samuel V. Davis........R.

REPUBLICANS WIN IN ESSEX.

Dr. Thomas Dunn English Beaten for Congress by Parker.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 6.—The best estimate of Essex County's vote at midnight is that it has gone Republican by about 3,000 plurality.

R. Wayne Parker's majority over Dr. Thomas Dunn English, for Congress, is about 2,500.

Charles A. Schober, the saloon-keeper candidate, was the only man on the Republican ticket for Assembly who was scratched heavily, although Charles B. Storrs ran behind some.

The townships in Essex County give Fowler a big majority over Dunn for Congress in the Eighth District.

SINGER
SEWING MACHINES
For Family Use.
The Universal Machine.
HIGHEST AWARDS
Columbian Exposition.
THE SINGER MFG. CO.
ALL OVER THE WORLD.

UNION COUNTY'S TIDAL WAVE.

The Republican's Had Things All Their Own Way.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 6.—Union County has gone Republican by from 500 to 1,000 plurality.

Congressman Dunn, from indications at midnight, is beaten by at least 1,000, and the three Democratic candidates for Assembly by not less than 500.

Even the Democratic candidate for County Clerk, William M. Oliver, the most popular man on the ticket, is beaten by at least 100.

The returns from all parts of Union County show large Republican gains, even Clark township, which has never heretofore gone Republican, has flopped clean over this year.

It is a regular tidal wave, and the Republicans are claiming Union County by 2,000 majority, and that Charles N. Fowler has been elected to Congress by 3,000 plurality.

COL. STEVENS GOES TO CONGRESS.

The Full Democratic Ticket Elected in Hudson County.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 6.—The results in this city will hardly be certainly known until a late hour to-morrow morning.

Under the State law the polls do not close until 7 P. M., and, as all candidates are voted for on one ticket, the process of counting is necessarily slow and tedious. At midnight the outlook was for the election of the entire Democratic ticket for county officers and Assemblymen by majorities from 3,000 to 4,000. There are eleven of the latter who stand for the whole county instead of for specific districts, as heretofore. There are evidences of trading in the localities in which Assemblymen live against those from other portions of the county, but as this sort of thing has been pretty generally indulged in it is expected to operate as a stand-off throughout the county.

Col. Edwin A. Stevens, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this, the Seventh District, is elected by about 4,500 majority, possibly more.

THE CYCLONE STRUCK PASSAIC.

A Clean Sweep by the Republicans in the Fifth District.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 6.—The Republican ticket has swept Passaic County by the largest majority known in its history.

Recorder James F. Stewart of Paterson is elected to Congress, and will probably have 3,500 plurality.

Ex-Assemblyman Robert Williams will roll up nearly 4,000 majority for State Senator.

Samuel Fredericks, James Robertson, Samuel Bullock, and John King, all Republicans, are elected to the Assembly.

The Socialist-Labor Party polled about 2,000 votes, mainly drawn from the Democratic ranks.

Light Vote in South Jersey.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 6.—A light vote was polled here to-day, both parties showing apathy.

Gardner, (Rep.) in the Second Congressional District, from returns at hand, will have at least 3,500 plurality, an increase over the last Congressional election of 1,300. Atlantic City and Atlantic County give him about 600 plurality.

Smith, (Rep.) for Assembly, has defeated Schuchardt, the present Assemblyman, by at least 450.

One Democrat Saved from the Wreck.

CAPE MAY CITY, N. J., Nov. 6.—With one Republican precinct to hear from, and estimating that, Congressman Loudenslager (Rep.) carries the county by 550 plurality.

Edmund L. Ross, (Rep.,) for Senator, has 425 plurality.

Furman L. Ludlam, (Rep.,) for Assembly, has 500 plurality.

Edward L. Rice (Dem.) has been elected County Clerk by 75 plurality.

Cornish May Be Beaten.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Nov. 6.—Warren County has elected both its Republican Assemblymen, in all probability.

As Hunterdon gave Johnston Cornish 400 plurality, and Sussex gave Mahlon Pitney 200 plurality, the chances are that Cornish is beaten and Pitney is elected to Congress from the Fourth District.

Bergen Also Republican.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Nov. 6.—Indications point to the election of the Republican ticket in Bergen County by from 400 to 600 majority. The majorities on the county and Congressional tickets are practically the same. Zimmerman and Dewsnap are defeated for the Assembly.

In Sewell's Pocket Borough.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 6.—Congressman Loudenslager is re-elected in the First New Jersey District by over 5,000. Camden County elects three Republican Assemblymen by between 7,000 and 8,000. Camden City alone gives over 6,000.

Ocean Republican, as Usual.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., Nov. 6.—Ocean County returns indicate 700 plurality for Gardner (Rep.) for Congress, and 500 plurality for Lower (Rep.) for Assembly.

EST'D 1807. B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO. EST'D 1807.
7 STORES TOGETHER.
193 to 205 Park Row, near Chatham Square, N. Y.
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Sewing Machines, Pictures, Everything for Housekeeping.
$65 WORTH OF GOODS $1 WEEKLY. ANY AMOUNT IN PROPORTION.
☞ NO EXTRA CHARGES OF ANY KIND.
Only one visit necessary. Collections made if requested.
Prices Marked in Plain Figures. Goods Sent Everywhere Every Day.
THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAS NO BRANCHES.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

	Page.		Page.
Amusements	7	Furnished Rooms	7
Apartments To Let	12	Help Wanted	6
Auction Sales	7	Hotels	7
Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds	10	Instruction	7
Autumn Resorts	7	Legal Notices	12
Billiards	8	Meetings & Elections	10
Boarders Wanted	7	New Publications	5
Business Notices	5	Pianos	7
City Flats To Let	12	Proposals	12
City Houses To Let	12	Referees' Notices	12
City Real Estate For Sale	12	Rooms Wanted	7
Copartnership Notices	10	Situations Wanted	6
Dancing	7	Special Notices	5
Deaths	5	Surrogate's Notices	12
Dividends	10	Teachers	7
Dry Goods	7	Travelers' Guide	11
Financial	10	Wanted to Purchase	7
		Winter Resorts	7

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ABBEY'S, Broadway-38th St—8:15—The Queen of Brilliants.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:15—Shenandoah. Matinée, 2:00.
AMERICAN, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—Old Glory.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Miss Dynamite. Matinée.
BROADWAY, 41st St-Broadway—8:00—Dr. Syntax.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:00—A Gaiety Girl. Matinée.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—2:30 and 8:00—Grand Concerts. Wax Works.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—The Bauble Shop. Matinée, 2:00.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—Humpty Dumpty. Matinée, 2:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—The Irish Artist. Matinée.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Little Christopher Columbus. Matinée.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Lexington Av-43d St—2:00 to 11:00 P. M.—Flower Show.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—The Girl I Left Behind Me. Matinée.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-8th Av—8:15—Charley's Aunt.
HERALD SQUARE, Broadway-35th St—8:15—Rob Roy. Matinée.
HOTEL WALDORF—Musical Recital.
HOYT'S, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Milk-White Flag.
IRVING PLACE, 15th St-Irving Place—8:15—Wolthaeter der Menscheit.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville. Living Pictures.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Lord Chumley.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 4th Av-23d St—2:00 to 11:00 P. M.—Portraits of Women.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Camille.
PASTOR'S, 14th St-3dAv—8:00—Vaudeville. Matinée.
PROCTOR'S, 23d St-6th Av—10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.—Vaudeville. Living Pictures.
STANDARD, Broadway-33d St—8:30—The New Boy.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Pacific Mail. Matinée, 2:00.
TIFFANY'S CHAPEL, 333 4th Av—9:00 R. M. to 4:30 P. M.

The New-York Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

Daily..8 cents; Sunday..5 cents; Weekly..3 cents

Offices.

Publication....Printing House Square, New-York
Up-Town.....1,289 Broadway, (32d St.)
All American District Telegraph Offices in this city.
Washington.....515 Fourteenth St.

Subscription Rates.—Specimen Copies Sent Free.

	1 Yr	6 Mo	3 Mo	1 Mo
Daily, with Sunday	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50	90
Daily, without Sunday	8.00	4.00	2.00	75
Sunday edition only	2.00	1.00	50	....
Any one day (except Sunday)	1.50	75	40	....
Weekly edition	1.00	50	30	....

Postage prepaid to all points in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, except in New-York City, where the postage is 1 cent per copy; in all other countries, 2 cents per copy per day, payable by the subscriber.
The Times will be sent to any address in Europe, postage included, for $1.50 per month. It is sold in Europe as follows:
London: Low's Exchange, 57 Charing Cross, Trafalgar Square; the American Newspaper and Advertising Agency, Trafalgar Buildings, Northumberland Avenue, W. C.
Geneva, Switzerland: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie Sherbuliez, Rue Bovy Lysberg.
Mainz, Germany: Saarsbach's News Agency, agents for Germany and Austria.
Rome, Italy: Loescher & Co.
The address of subscribers will be changed as often as desired. In ordering a change of address, both the old and the new address MUST be given.
Cash in advance always. Remittances at the risk of the subscriber, unless made by Registered Letter, Check, Postal Note, Money Order, or Express Order, payable to "The New-York Times Publishing Co."
ADVERTISEMENTS may be left at either of The Times's Branch Offices, at any District Messenger Office in New-York City, and at regularly authorized newsdealers' offices, where they will be taken at the same rate as at the Publication Office. Rate cards mailed on application to the publisher. Estimates promptly given.
COMPLAINTS.—Subscribers who fail to receive a single copy of The Times should immediately notify the publisher. Readers who are unable to purchase The Times at any news stands or on any railroad train or steamboat will oblige us by promptly reporting that fact.
REJECTED MANUSCRIPTS.—The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts; in all cases where a return of the manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.
LOCAL NEWS.—The City and Suburban News Bureau of the UNITED PRESS and NEW-YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS is at Nos. 21 to 29 Ann Street. All information and documents for public use instantly disseminated to the press of the whole country.

Reader's Index.

	Page.	Column.
Army and Navy	11	3
Commercial	11	4
Court Calendars	11	4
Financial	10	3
Fires in This City	8	5
Post Office Notice	11	5
Real Estate	12	3
Telegraphic Brevities	8	3
Washington Weather Forecast	10	3

Yesterday's Temperature.

	1893.	1894.		1893.	1894.
3 A. M.	38	35	3:30 P. M.	54	38
6 A. M.	36	35	6 P. M.	51	37
9 A. M.	39	35	9 P. M.	49	35
12 M.	47	38	12 P. M.	46	34

Average temperature yesterday.....35⅞
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.....45
Average temperature for corresponding date last fifteen years.....48½
—From Hudnut's record, 218 Broadway.

To-day's Weather.

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Warmer, Cloudy.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 10, Column 3.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7, 1894.

An important contributing cause to the vexation and delay of voting yesterday was the inefficiency of the poll clerks and Inspectors. They were appointed, of course, for reasons perfectly irrelevant to their efficiency. It would be easy enough to procure for the pay sharp clerks who were accustomed to doing things in a hurry, and who would have done the business of distributing ballots, finding and checking names, and receiving votes at least twice as fast as it was done by persons unaccustomed to the arts of reading and writing and very unskillful at them. It ought to be a rule that no person should be appointed a poll clerk or an Inspector who finds it impracticable to write his name without putting his head on one side and sticking his tongue out.

Brooklyn has shown its habitual indifference to the feelings of political prophets. After having absorbed about all of Kings County, it turns in a plurality of over 16,000 for the Republican State ticket, sends Republicans to the Assembly from thirteen of its eighteen districts, and elects Republicans in all its Congressional districts. The Reform Democrats made a gallant fight for their local candidates, who were admirable in character and represented an almost ideal party organization and municipal policy. They receive enough votes to indicate that an honest reorganization of the party would have saved it from so crushing a defeat.

The loss of the Legislatures of New-Jersey and West Virginia alone is sufficient to deprive the Democrats of their control of the United States Senate after March 4. For this the equivocal course of Senator McPherson and the worse than equivocal course of Senators Smith and Camden may be held in no small degree responsible. It may be safely said that the conduct of the "little combine" of Democratic Senators, which under the lead of Gorman of Maryland so long baffled the efforts of their party to carry out the policy to which it was pledged and to fulfill the promises by which it won the support of the people, and which held the country for months in the throes of financial distress, is responsible for the sweeping disaster which has overtaken the party in the elections of this year. So far as the Senate is concerned, it has resulted in placing the balance of power in the hands of the little band of pestilent Populists which popular discontent has thrown to the front, and nothing can be done to carry out the national policy of either party without their consent. If there is a trace of conscience or of a sense of party loyalty left in such men as Gorman and Brice, they cannot find any compensation in their personal profit for the ruin they have wrought.

THE DEFEAT OF HILL.

David B. Hill has come late to his personal reckoning with the independent Democrats of New-York. Time after time, in disheartening succession, they have witnessed the triumph of his system of party politics. Year after year they have seen his fortunes advanced in an almost unbroken series of successes. And they have observed with dismay that his powers of intellect and his popularity, keeping step with his rise in politics and expanding with his opportunities, made him continually more formidable. Yesterday Mr. Hill and his system of politics were put to the supreme test, and they failed under it. Supported with undiminished enthusiasm by that class of Democratic electors to whom by his character and his career he has most directly appealed, strengthened, too, by a generous reinforcement of Democrats not among his admirers, whom loyalty to party made loyal to him, he altogether failed to enlist the support of that intelligent, independent, and prevailing multitude whose suffrages constitute the vote of want of confidence that shifts power from one party to the other and administers to each in turn, usually at no long intervals, the penalty of defeat for principles abandoned or policies ill chosen.

Never before have the voters of the State enjoyed the opportunity to vote upon the Hill issue with so little complication, with so few hindrances to the just and intended conclusion. In 1882 Hill's inconspicuous figure attracted no attention as he was swept into the Lieutenant Governorship. In 1885 his ten months in office as Governor had so commended him to the distrust of those Democrats whose hopeful eyes saw the sun of a new Democracy rising in Mr. Cleveland's opening Administration, that he would have been defeated had not his opponent, Ira Davenport, been sacrificed to Republican factional jealousies. In 1888 the Republicans, as their chief newspaper organ declared, were able to sell a Governorship for the Presidency. The repudiation of the snap convention's work and the great Cleveland vote in 1892 constituted a terrible repulse for Mr. Hill, but the blow was indirect. More terrible still was the repulse of 1893, when his instrument and accomplice was sent into oblivion by an adverse majority of 100,000 votes. But again the blow was indirect. Finally, Senator Hill in his own proper person once more challenged the people to pass judgment upon him. The time and the conditions were fortunately chosen. There was nothing to becloud the issue his candidacy presented. No cross lights confused the vision of the voter. Mr. Hill was at the very height of his powers. His abilities, always great, but now trained and amplified by vigorous use in the broad arena of national politics, made him the most interesting, the dominant figure of the contest. He filled the stage and held the public gaze. Few turned from him to see what his opponent was about. The Republican candidate's lack of positive qualities and the distrust aroused by his too obvious dependence upon Platt were not the least of the factors favoring Mr. Hill. Finally, his tireless activity and the gallant fight he made compelled general admiration, while the candid and conciliatory tone of his utterances allayed much of the old hostility and made it notably easier for pronounced anti-Hill Democrats to support their party in a year when they felt that it needed support.

In these favoring conditions there were presages of victory.

Yet David B. Hill went to his bed last night under the humiliation of an appalling defeat. The people have judged him, and their judgment is in itself a warrant of execution. Everything is lost—the Governorship, the Lieutenant Governorship, the Court of Appeals Judgeship, the Assembly, a majority of the Congressional delegation. The rout is complete. Yet this is a great Democratic State, and Senator Hill has labored night and day for half a score of years to bring to its highest efficiency the machine that yesterday carried him to his ruin. Is the demonstration convincing? Do the Hill Democrats still cherish a belief in the permanent efficacy of the Hill methods in politics? Will they demand another test?

If Senator Hill would know the causes of his defeat let him ask the friends who forced his nomination at Saratoga, the Sheehans and the Murphys and the others whose names for some nine years have crowded our political annals. They have been his counselors, his trusted men-at-arms. They have been the chosen instruments to execute in caucus and convention the plans his busy mind contrived. They have been favored and pushed to the fore as though they were in all the New-York Democracy the only persons competent for the tasks and deserving of the rewards of politics; while Democrats holding different views, some of them very able and respectable men, indeed, though tainted with Clevelandism, have been contemptuously excluded from all participation in the constructive work of the party. Surely these men can tell Mr. Hill what was the matter with him yesterday. They are practical politicians. They know the State and the party. Let them send for their Captains of tens and fifties and hold the autopsy.

Meanwhile, among Democrats who have been frequent critics and open opponents of Mr. Hill's methods there is not the slightest question as to the causes of his terrible defeat. They are as plain to the eye as the bright sun at noonday, yet no more clearly visible now than at the moment of his nomination. On the morning after the Saratoga Convention The Times foreshadowed this disaster and told the reason when it declared that the Democratic Party had lost a great opportunity, and made this comment on the work of the convention:

"This is not politics, it is madness. In this year, when the set of the current is distinctly away from the Democratic Party, it has been the universal opinion that New-York could be carried only by a Democratic candidate above faction and of great strength with the people. Mr. Hill is the embodiment of faction in its bitterest form, and the fate that befell his agent last year awakens the gravest forebodings as to the fate of the ticket now headed by him. * * * There is death and destruction for the party in this kind of management. It is unintelligent and unnatural. It dries up enthusiasm, weakens party attachments, and destroys the basis of party loyalty. The Times would not do its duty to the Democracy if it failed to denounce the work of this convention, begun in unusual hopefulness and ending in this act of incredible folly."

Senator Hill's nomination did, indeed, weaken party attachments to the breaking point. In the eyes of intelligent and independent Democrats he was not and could not be a fitting candidate or a worthy representative of the party. Themselves devoted to the central principle of the party's policy, the reform of the tariff, they have lately seen him use all his great influence against the measure that embodied their hopes and aspirations, obstructing its passage by speeches too able for so bad a cause and by compacts with the enemy too corrupt for any cause. Admirers of Mr. Cleveland, they have seen Hill cheat New-York of a United States Supreme Court Judgeship because the men to whom it was successively offered by the President, though of eminent fitness, were personally distasteful to him; and they have seen his revengeful pen strike from the confirmation lists of the Senate the names of dozens of Presidential appointees for no other reason than that they were Cleveland men and not Hill men. From public and private sources they have heard that his customary discourse concerning the President was charged with a sneering bitterness that not even the partisanship of George F. Hoar or William E. Chandler could surpass. And yet, opposing tariff reform, opposing the policies and the appointments of the Democratic President, counting himself an enemy of the President as the head of the Democratic Party, it has been his proverbial boast that he is a Democrat!

Extending the review of Mr. Hill's career to a period anterior to his election as Senator, these voters found little to command approval in his achievements as Governor or politician. A scandalous succession of "deals" with Tammany, projects of reform legislation thwarted altogether or, like the Ballot act, maimed by engrafting ideas born of Hill's experience and necessities, measures of public moment shoved aside while ignoble private schemes were forwarded to fruition, Executive appointments and machine-made nominations continually failing to the lot of men whose subservience and unscrupulousness were the measure of their fitness—these were characteristic features of the seven years' record. And in these years, with marvelous patience, industry, and skill, Gov. Hill built up a faction-breeding machine whose decisions misrepresented the party's will and constantly put it to shame before the national Democracy.

We have no wish to add a feather's weight to Senator Hill's burden of bitterness. We know that he did not seek the nomination for Governor, and that it was put upon him against his wish and judgment; and he has made his canvass with wonderful spirit and courage. In such circumstances it would be more gracious to express sympathy for his present woes than reprobation for his past sins. But the truth of history makes demands that may not be ignored. If Mr. Hill's friends would have it remembered that he made all through the State speeches breathing the spirit of harmony, we will not let it be forgotten that his machine is the creator of inharmony; that he drove every Cleveland Democrat out of the organization; that he sought to destroy every rival who stood in the way of his consuming ambition; that his appointments and nominations went to the Hill men only; that he put the great mass of the party under the ban and treated as Democrats only those who would serve and obey him. Condolence with the defeated candidate is not the first duty of the hour. It becomes Democrats to inquire why their party was defeated and how it might have won.

To the support of a uniting and trusted Democratic candidate for Governor the independent Democratic voters of New-York would have come in victorious numbers. There was nothing to attract them either in the Republican cause or in Mr. Morton's candidacy. But David B. Hill repelled them. He could not overcome their rooted distrust. They are not emotional, and so were stirred to no enthusiasm by the splendid fight he made. They are not credulous, and so paid little heed to his reform professions. They could not accept as sincere his public renunciation of the practices by which he has so long thriven. Even the unaccustomed breadth and lofty tone of his discourses failed to move them. During his whole political life these citizens had seen Mr. Hill an assiduous practitioner of the petty arts and tricks of politics. He was an adept in the shifts and small practices by which a party may gain an immediate advantage, but a stranger to that other theory of leadership which makes a party an instrument to establish permanent principles. Where Samuel J. Tilden would have employed his statesmanlike mind in advancing great reforms, David B. Hill was content with the selfish and barren achievement of keeping himself and his machine in power. It was Mr. Tilden's assaults upon the Tweed Ring and the Canal Ring at a time when exposures of Republican corruption at Washington had given the people a taste for reform that made him the Presidential candidate of the Democracy in 1876. It was as the representative tariff reformer of his party that Mr. Cleveland became the inevitable candidate against the party of McKinleyism in 1892. Need we, for contrast, recall that David B. Hill sought to attain the same honor by means of a snap convention?

The voters who hold the balance of power are familiar with political history. Reading the lessons of the past as a guide for the present, they could foresee only the debasement of the Democratic Party in the triumph of Hill, only a preparation for a not remote and fatal disaster. There may be differences of opinion as to the best way to reform a party. It is perfectly clear that the independent Democrats of New-York determined to save their party from the blight of Hillism by defeating it.

That the means will be effective and that reform and reorganization will be the fortunate consequence of defeat we confidently believe. There will be a new framework of the party, new methods, new men, uniting leadership, and a solid front to the enemy in 1896.

THE TAMMANY OVERTHROW.

There should be no illusions about the causes of the overthrow of the Tammany power by the popular vote at yesterday's election. It was due mainly to the arousing of the moral sense of the people by the revelations of police corruption. It was aided by the demonstration that the power of the organization that masqueraded in the garb of Democracy was used to oppress the community to satisfy the greed of its leaders for personal power and pelf. It was accomplished by Democratic votes, and it demonstrated the capacity of the people to rise above party considerations when the material interests and the good name of the city were at stake. It is a good omen for the possibility of permanent reform in municipal administration.

Tammany has made a show, at extravagant cost, of managing the public interests of the city fairly well in matters that came under the public eye. But in so doing it has lost no opportunity of rewarding those who served the organization at the expense of the public, and with that view it has put unfit men in places of responsibility. It has sought to bind criminals and lawbreakers to its support and used them to extort profit from the community while shielding them from punishment. While it has prudently abstained from direct plunder of the Public Treasury, it has used its power to levy tribute upon the business of the community and allowed its minions to enrich themselves by petty exactions. It has made barter of official authority and of political influence.

It has relied upon concealing its iniquitous doings from the public eye, upon the power of far-reaching and vigilant organization and upon loyalty to the party of which it professed to be the local embodiment. When the veil was stripped from its hidden iniquities and its corrupt exactions were laid bare in all their enormity, organization was powerless against an aroused public conscience, and the better part of the Democratic Party repudiated the claim of Tammany to represent its political faith.

The overturn in the city and State is no party triumph. It is the work of Democrats who have not lost faith in the principles of their party, but are determined that those principles shall not continue to be betrayed by those who profess to believe in them, but abuse the trust committed to their keeping. It is to be hoped that the Constitutional amendment providing for separate municipal elections will take effect and that the Republican Legislature will provide for a municipal government that can be held responsible to the people of the city. But if the Republicans should claim that Mr. Strong is their Mayor, and should attempt to convert the administration of the city into an instrument for the use of their party, there will be another overturn which will bring the better forces of the majority of the people of the city into control.

The people have shown that moral sense is predominant in their public action when it is appealed to, and they have learned to vote with independence when occasion calls for it. No organization can subjugate them to its purposes and no political party can count upon their support without deserving their confidence. The future is full of hope for the people of New-York, and they have demonstrated their right to self-government and their capacity to control their own affairs. They have given a warning to bosses and to political machines that popular power is a reality and must hereafter be treated with respect. It cannot be used for selfish ends, but must be obeyed for the achievement of its own ends.

CONGRESS.

The Democratic majority in the present House of Representatives is 91, and there is a nominal Democratic majority in the Senate. In the House that will meet in December of next year there will be a Republican majority of 50 and there will be a Republican majority in the Senate. This is a change that in magnitude is akin to that of 1890, but not in its causes. The Republicans were turned out because they went beyond the pledges of the party in carrying out their avowed policy. The Democrats have been punished because the policy of the party has not been fairly carried out, but has been dwarfed, bungled, and betrayed by a portion of the elected representatives of the people.

That was not the only cause of the change; it was the chief one, and without it the change would not have taken place. The "hard times" no doubt turned many votes against the party in power, but not enough to take the control from that party. There were other votes lost by dissensions in the party, chiefly caused by the distribution of the spoils of office. Then there was the considerable vote of those who wished to be on the winning side and who felt that this was a "Republican year." All these combined would not have sufficed to overthrow the Democratic Party in Congress had there not been a definite and determined desire among those who supported the party in 1892 to condemn and punish the betrayal of tariff reform and the outrageous and costly delay in the repeal of the Sherman act last year.

So far as tariff reform is concerned, the verdict is illogical and far too sweeping. The innocent suffer with the guilty. So far as the repeal of the Sherman act is concerned, the verdict of condemnation is more reasonable, but here again Mr. Wilson in West Virginia and Mr. Tracey in New-York are rejected. As to both questions, the punishment of the Democratic Party for its incapacity involves the advantage of the Republicans, who were the authors of the Sherman law and the McKinley tariff. But, though the logic of the ballot may halt, its lesson is not to be mistaken. The party which took possession of the Government in March, 1893, had a sincere popular sentiment to back it; it allowed that sentiment to be baffled and betrayed, and it is rebuked in the only way open to the voters by the accession of the rival party. The real sentiment of the people has not changed. If the party shows itself capable of redeeming its blunders and purging its organization so as to become again a trustworthy instrument for its professed purpose it will be taken. If not, it will be wholly thrown aside.

STRANGLED IN THE BALLOTS.

It is a matter of poetic justice that the overwhelming defeat of David B. Hill was aided by the distracting multiplicity of ballots which was the result of his fatuous opposition to the simple Australian system when he was Governor. He repeatedly vetoed provisions for a form of ballot and method of using it that would have made voting easy and expeditious, and he compelled a makeshift which gave the voters twenty-odd ballots to handle yesterday, perplexed the most intelligent citizens, and obstructed and delayed the polling of the vote so that thousands were lost.

Men who found themselves exasperated with more than twenty ballots from which to make selections, and with the necessity of folding them all and keeping separate those to be voted, must have been disposed to reject that having Hill's name at the head when they remembered that he was responsible for the complicated system. The necessity of voting one complete ballot or taking the trouble to scratch and paste led many to vote against candidates whom they might otherwise have accepted, possibly including Hill in some cases. He devised the system in the hope and expectation that it would serve his machine better than a simpler one, and in it his machine has been tangled and brought to wreck.

No doubt his defeat of genuine ballot reform had been laid up against him among his other offenses by honest Democrats, and it helped to pile up the majority under which he and his allies lie buried. The ridiculous system which swamped the voters in a sea of paper was an outrage upon their rights and deprived many of the chance to exercise them, but there is comfort in the reflection that its author was submerged in the flood. The clean sweep will clear the ground for the rational method of balloting which so many States have adopted with entire success, and which New-York would have been the first to adopt but for David B. Hill.

COMING CHANGES.

Under a Republican Governor and a Republican Legislature there will be changes in the city charter. Terms of office which under the present law would not expire until after the election of Mayor Strong's successor will be abridged. The Police Commission, the Park Commission, the Department of Charities and Correction, and the Department of Public Works will most likely be overhauled. The bench of Police Justices will perhaps be swept clean—at any rate it ought to be.

Mayor Strong will have the power of appointment to offices thus vacated by legislation.

In making these changes and appointments there is one safe rule for Gov. Morton, for the Legislature, and for Mayor Strong. Let them be guided entirely by considerations of public interest; let them change laws only where changes are required for the better government of the city; let honesty and capability be the qualifications exacted in every appointment to office; let considerations of party play a minor part or no part at all; keep Mr. Platt out of the business.

If the Republicans who through Democratic votes come into power next January attempt to make a partisan use of their opportunities, they will in their turn be swept out of power two years hence as Tammany was yesterday. In that case we should be thrown back into the jaws of the tiger, famished by his long abstinence.

THE RESPONSIBILITY.

These are the men who planned and brought about the nomination of David B. Hill at Saratoga:

William F. Sheehan.
Edward Murphy, Jr.
Bourke Cockran.
Thomas F. Gilroy.
John R. Fellows, and all the Tammany contingent, except
De Lancey Nicoll.

This is how it worked:

A Republican Governor by 150,000 plurality.

All the Republican State candidates elected.

Twenty-five out of thirty-four Republican Congressmen elected.

A Republican majority of forty in the Assembly.

A Republican partisan apportionment amendment riveted upon the State for twenty years.

Republicans control the Executive and Legislative Departments for the first time since 1882.

A STEAMER ABLAZE IN THE SOUND.

Discovered Off Port Jefferson, L. I., at 2 o'Clock This Morning.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Nov. 7—2 A. M.—What appears to be a steamer is burning out in Long Island Sound, off this harbor.

The blaze grows brighter every minute.

THE SAVANNAH SHIP FIRES.

Ten Out of Thirteen Have Now Been in Danger of Destruction.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 6.—The eighth fire among the cotton ships broke out at 2 o'clock this morning on the steamship Whitefield, lying beside the Dalegarth, already burned last night. The flames were quickly subdued. Nearly all the tugs and lighters on the river were kept busy during the night. The burned bales were dumped from the steamers onto lighters and carried away to places of safety by tugs. The Chief of the Fire Department and the police spent the night on the river watching for fires. All is quiet to-day, with no new developments. The watchmen on all the ships where the night fires occurred were arrested to-day and held without bond, awaiting investigation.

Investigation shows traces of phosphorus everywhere on the burning ships. A sample of cotton with a peculiar odor was carried on board the Kansas City of the Ocean Steamship Line this morning for inspection. The sample ignited and fell to the floor. The flames were quickly put out, but the substance used will be analyzed later. In some instances cotton ties exhibited phosphorescent glaze last night. It is said that some of the longshoremen recently on strike spread the prosphorus. The union men deny this indignantly. The matter will be thoroughly investigated. The loss is $50,000.

At 6 o'clock this morning the steamship County Down caught fire. The flames were put out. Six bales of cotton were burned. Ten out of thirteen ships now loading have been on fire. R. F. Harmon, the stevedore in charge of the non-union men, received a threatening letter this morning stating that he would be killed on Wednesday.

The latest estimate of losses by last night's cotton fires is $75,000 to $80,000. About 8,000 bales were destroyed. Two more fires occurred to-day, but were slight and quickly extinguished. The watchmen arrested this morning on the ships on which fires occurred were released this afternoon, there being no evidence to connect them with the fires. The Mayor has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the incendiaries, and commercial bodies have also taken action.

THAT GARBLED EXTRACT.

Mr. Cleveland Declines to Take Any Notice of Its Publication.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The extracts of a letter from Mr. Cleveland, written from Buzzard's Bay Aug. 3, 1892, to Justice of the Peace R. L. Thacher of Albion, N. Y., which were published as bearing upon the present campaign, are distinctly misleading. Soon after Mr. Cleveland was nominated, Mr. Thacher wrote to him announcing the formation of a Democratic club at Albion, and Mr. Cleveland, in commending such organizations, used, among others, the sentence referred to.

The President declines to be brought into the New-York State campaign by the publication of a garbled extract from a letter written during a Presidential campaign.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Titian J. Coffey of Pennsylvania is at the Victoria.

—Congressman Michael D. Harter of Ohio is at the Gilsey.

—Bishop C. H. Fowler of Minnesota is at the Murray Hill.

—Gen. John A. Halderman of Kansas is at the Buckingham.

—William A. Sutherland of Rochester is at the Fifth Avenue.

—Bishop A. Cleveland Coxe of Buffalo is at the Park Avenue.

—Roswell A. Parmenter of Troy, Nathaniel Thayer of Boston, and Congressman W. Bourke Cockran are at the Holland.

The November Century.

With its November number The Century enters upon a new year and begins the publication of the long-promised life of Napoleon by Prof. William M. Sloane. Prof. Sloane, in this installment, brings the story forward only to Napoleon's arrival in Paris when in the sixteenth year of his age. The illustrations, of which there are nineteen, have interesting bearing on the subject, and many are unfamiliar. The whole series of papers promises to become one of the most popular of The Century's enterprises. But this is a rich number of The Century in other ways. Here are the first pages of Crawford's "Casa Braccio," letters pertaining to Hawthorne at Lenox; Noah Brooks's excellent first paper on Washington in the times of Lincoln, a paper by Jacob Riis on "The Making of Thieves in New-York," and Mrs. Van Rensselaer's account of "The Churches of Provence." Always interesting and progressive as is The Century, this number is one of the very best of the year.

Wires to the Eastward Down.

The Western Union Company's wires between New-York and Boston were badly wrecked by the snow and high winds of Monday night. Communication was cut off east of Stamford, White Plains, Scarsdale, and Brewsters.

Communication was restored at 9 A. M. with Bridgeport on one wire, New-Haven on two wires, and Springfield on two wires via Albany. Later in the morning communication with Boston on one wire was obtained, via Albany, Springfield, and White River Junction.

Georgia Elects Two Senators.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 6.—The Legislature to-day voted for two United States Senators, electing the Democratic caucus nominees by a strict party vote—Patrick Walsh for the short term ending March 4, 1895, and Augustus O. Bacon of Bibb County for the long term beginning March 4, 1895. Both are free-silver Democrats, favoring a return to silver coinage at sixteen to one.

Shot by a Marshal at the Polls.

GREENBURG, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Walter Booth got into a wrangle with Frank Durand, a Marshal, at the polling place in Knollwood Park, near here. Durand shot Booth in the fleshy part of the leg. The wound is not serious. Durand says the shooting was accidental. He was arrested.

RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS.

NEW-YORK CITY.—William L. Strong (Anti-Tam.) is elected Mayor by a plurality of about 42,627.

Henry R. Beekman (Anti-Tam.) is elected Superior Court Judge by a plurality of 29,763.

John W. Goff (Anti-Tam.) is elected Recorder by a plurality of about 50,000.

John Jeroloman (Anti-Tam.) is elected President of the Board of Aldermen by a plurality of 39,690.

Edward J. H. Tamsen (Anti-Tam.) is elected Sheriff by a plurality of 30,747.

William O'Meagher and Emil W. Hoeber (Anti-Tam.) are elected Coroners by a plurality of about 40,500.

Hill, (Dem.) for Governor, carries the city by about 2,000 plurality.

Lockwood, (Dem.) for Lieutenant Governor, carries the city by about 10,000 plurality.

Brown, (Dem.) for Court of Appeals Judge, carries the city by about 14,000 plurality.

Out of twenty-five districts heard from, fifteen elect Republicans and ten Tammany Aldermen.

In the Seventh Congressional District, Franklin Bartlett, (Dem.,) has a plurality.

In the Eighth Congressional District, James J. Walsh, (Dem.,) has a plurality.

In the Ninth Congressional District, Henry C. Miner, (Dem.,) has a plurality.

In the Tenth Congressional District Andrew J. Campbell, (Rep.,) has a plurality.

In the Eleventh Congressional District William Sulzer, (Dem.,) has a plurality.

In the Twelfth Congressional District George B. McClellan (Dem.) has a plurality of about 800.

In the Thirteenth Congressional District Richard C. Shannon (Rep.) has a plurality.

In the Fourteenth Congressional District Lemuel E. Quigg (Rep.) has a plurality of about 5,000.

In the Fifteenth Congressional District Philip B. Low (Rep.) has a plurality.

In the Sixteenth Congressional District B. L. Fairchild (Rep.) has a plurality of about 2,500.

BROOKLYN.—Levi P. Morton, Republican candidate for Governor, carried the City of Brooklyn and County of Kings by 15,375 plurality.

The Republicans elected five Congressmen, their entire Congressional delegation, and fourteen members of the Assembly.

All of the Republican nominees for county offices will go in by handsome majorities.

NEW-YORK STATE.—Morton is elected Governor by upward of 150,000 plurality.

Saxton is elected Lieutenant Governor by a somewhat smaller plurality.

Haight is elected Judge of the Court of Appeals.

The Assembly will be Republican by a majority of 43.

The Senate, elected last year, is Republican by 6, thus giving the Republicans an overwhelming majority on joint ballot.

ALABAMA.—Five Congressmen Democratic, two Populist, two in doubt.

ARKANSAS.—All the Congressmen are Democratic.

CALIFORNIA.—Both sides claim California, but it is probable that the Republicans have elected their candidate for Governor.

COLORADO.—The Republican State ticket is elected by a majority of 18,000.

CONNECTICUT.—The Republicans have carried the State by a good majority.

DELAWARE.—The State has gone Republican by a narrow margin.

FLORIDA.—The two Democratic Congressmen are elected.

GEORGIA.—Georgia elected a solid Democratic Congressional delegation.

IDAHO.—The Republicans elect their State ticket and also their Congressional candidate.

ILLINOIS.—The Republicans elect their State ticket by a large majority.

INDIANA.—The Republicans make a clean sweep in Indiana. May have majority of 40,000.

IOWA.—With the exception of two judicial candidates the Republican State ticket is elected by a large majority.

LOUISIANA.—The State remains Democratic in spite of the bolt of the sugar planters.

KANSAS.—Meagre returns indicate that the Republicans have elected their State ticket, but the result is in doubt.

KENTUCKY.—The Republicans elect three of their Congressional candidates.

MARYLAND.—The Republicans have elected two Congressmen, and possibly four.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Gov. Greenhalge is re-elected and the entire Republican ticket is elected by a majority which is likely to reach 65,000.

MICHIGAN.—The Republican State and Congressional tickets are elected.

MINNESOTA.—The Republicans elect their candidate for Governor by a large majority.

MISSISSIPPI.—All seven Congressmen elected are Democrats.

MISSOURI.—The Democrats elect twelve out of the fifteen Congressmen, and also their State ticket.

NEBRASKA.—The result is uncertain. Precincts so far heard from show slight Republican gains.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—The Republicans have elected their candidates for Governor and Congressmen by an estimated majority of 5,000.

NEW-JERSEY.—The Republicans have elected a majority of the Assembly and will elect Gen. William J. Sewell to the United States Senate to succeed John R. McPherson. The Congressional delegation will probably be five Republicans and three Democrats.

NEVADA.—Returns from election indicate nothing as to the result.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Democratic State and judicial tickets elected by reduced majorities. Of the nine Congressional districts, seven certainly go Democratic. The Legislature is Democratic by a large majority.

NORTH DAKOTA.—The result is in doubt, but it is probable that the Democratic candidate for Governor has been elected.

OHIO.—The Republicans carry the State by a plurality equal to that of McKinley's in 1893.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Republican State ticket is elected by a majority of nearly 200,000. A Republican is also elected to succeed Congressman McAleer in Randall's old district—the Third.

SOUTH DAKOTA.—The Republican State and Congressional tickets are elected by a plurality of at least 12,000.

TENNESSEE.—The State remains Democratic, though with reduced majorities.

TEXAS.—The State officers and Legislature are undoubtedly Democratic. Doubt in two of the thirteen Congressional districts.

UTAH.—Both sides claim the election of Delegate to Congress. The result is in doubt.

VIRGINIA.—Its ten Congressmen are all Democratic.

WASHINGTON.—Republicans carry the State by about 5,000 majority.

WEST VIRGINIA.—The State goes Republican. W. L. Wilson is defeated for Congress.

WISCONSIN.—Republicans elect their State ticket, and claim eight, and possibly nine, of the ten Congressmen.

Postmaster General Bissell's Illness.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—It was stated at the Post Office Department to-day that Postmaster General Bissell will be unable to leave his house for two or three days yet, as his cold is still very severe. He is under the care of his family physician.

A GREAT REPUBLICAN VICTORY

RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS OUTSIDE OF NEW-YORK STATE.

A Political Wave Seems to Have Swept Over the Country—The West and Northwest Show Large Republican Gains—New-England and the Middle States Follow Suit—Congressman Wilson Defeated in West Virginia—Even Delaware Republican.

The returns from the election outside of New-York State yesterday indicate that there has been a political revolution through the country, at least temporarily, equal to that which resulted in the overthrow of the Republican Party two years ago, the Republicans profiting by it this year, instead of the Democrats.

In the Western and Northwestern States the Republicans have elected their candidates in almost every instance, and the indications are that they have done pretty much the same thing in the Middle States. Even Delaware has elected a Republican Governor by a small majority.

Returns from the Eastern States are meagre, owing to the interruption of telegraphic service by the storm of Monday, but there seems to be no doubt that the Republicans have triumphed in all the New-England States, including Connecticut.

In the Southern States the Democrats have fairly held their own, but West Virginia has undoubtedly gone Republican, and Congressman Wilson, the father of the new tariff law, has been defeated.

DEMOCRATIC LOSS IN ALABAMA.

Two Populist Congressmen Probably Elected and Two Districts in Doubt.

Alabama elected nine Congressmen. The State officers were chosen Aug. 6.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 6.—The feature in to-day's election was the fusion of Republicans and Populists against the Democrats. The combination presented the most serious opposition Alabama Democracy has encountered in twenty years, and indications point to a different conclusion than usually characterizes the termination of a Congressional fight in Alabama. The election was notably quiet throughout the State and the vote the lightest known in years. The only disturbance reported occurred in Jefferson County, where fifty arrests were made for illegal voting.

It is definitely known that the following Congressmen are elected, all Democrats: Clark in the First, Stallings, Second; Harrison, Third; Bankhead, Sixth, and Wheeler in the Eighth. It is believed that Robbins, (Dem.,) is elected in the Fourth District, but Aldrich, (Rep.,) claims to have carried the district by a safe majority. Definite results in this district cannot be known until full returns from Dallas and Robbins Counties are received. Indications point to the overwhelming defeat of Cobb, (Dem.,) by Goodwin, (Pop.,) in the Fifth District: A majority of the counties heard from in this district secure a majority for Goodwin that can only be overcome by unusual Democratic gains in Lowndes County, the only Democratic stronghold in the district. In the Seventh the election of Howard, (Pop.,) is confidently expected over Denison, (Dem.,) and indications point strongly to Denison's defeat.

The result in the Ninth is still doubtful between Underwood (Dem.) and Aldrich (Rep.) The greatest fight of the campaign was waged in this district, and interest centres in the result, which will not be determined until returns are in from precincts remote from railroads and telegraph. At 10 o'clock to-night the situation in Alabama may be summed up in this estimate:

Five Democrats are positively elected, two districts in serious doubt, and two Populists probably elected.

ARKANSAS IS DEMOCRATIC.

All but One of the Six Congressmen from that State Re-elected.

Arkansas elected six Congressmen. The election of State officers was held Sept. 3.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 6.—The election in this State to-day resulted in the selection of the following Congressional delegation: First District, P. D. McCulloch; Second District, John S. Little; Third District, Thomas C. McRae; Fourth District, William L. Terry; Fifth District, Hugh A. Dinsmore; Sixth District, Robert Neill, all Democrats.

John S. Little, who succeeds Clifton R. Breckinridge, is the only change from the present delegation.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM CALIFORNIA.

The Returns Indicate the Election of a Republican Governor.

California elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer, Surveyor General, four members of the Board of Equalization, three Railroad Commissioners, Superintendent of State Printing, all for terms of four years; three Justices of the Supreme Court, for terms of twelve years; Clerk of the Supreme Court, seven Congressmen, one-half the members of the State Senate, and all the members of the Assembly; the next Legislature will elect a successor to United States Senator George C. Perkins, (Rep.,) appointed by the Governor to fill out the term of the late Leland Stanford, which expires March 4, 1895.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 6.—Indications at a late hour to-night are that Estee (Rep.) has been elected Governor. Budd (Dem.) still claims his election by a small majority. The vote is very close, and the result will not be known till to-morrow afternoon. The Republican State Central Committee claims the election of the entire Republican ticket.

The Democrats are hopeful as to the Congressional results, but are not confident except in case of Maguire, Geary, Caminetti, and English, whose return to Congress seems to be generally conceded. They are the only Democrats likely to succeed. Loud (Rep.) will be re-elected from the Fifth District, and Bowers (Rep.) is certain of election in Southern California. The fight between Patton (Dem.) and McLachlan (Rep.) in the Sixth District is very close. The complexion of the next Legislature is uncertain.

In the municipal election the fight for the Mayoralty is between Sutro (Pop.) and O'Donnell, (Ind.,) with popular opinion favoring the former, whose antagonism toward the Southern Pacific Railway Company has drawn large support from both the old parties. The fight in the city is based entirely upon local issues. The A. P. A. cut quite a figure, having indorsed Sutro and other candidates who have shown large strength.

WAITE BEATEN IN COLORADO.

The Republicans Elect Their Entire State Ticket by 18,000 Majority.

Colorado elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, all for terms of two years; two Congressmen, eighteen members of the State Senate; sixty-five members of the Assembly, Justice of the Supreme Court. The Legislature will choose a successor to United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott, (Rep.,) whose term expires March 4, 1895.

Governor—A. W. McINTYRE.
Lieutenant Governor—JARED L. BRUSH.
Secretary of State—A. B. McGAFFRY.
Treasurer—H. E. MULINX.

DENVER, Nov. 6.—Chairman Howbert claims the entire State Republican ticket is elected by 18,000 majority.

Pence, Populist candidate for Congress in the First District, is probably beaten by Shaffroth (Rep.) by 3,500.

PUEBLO, Col., Nov. 6.—Pueblo voted 85 per cent. of the full registration, the female vote being very large. Thomas M. Bowen, Republican candidate for Congress in the Second District, and McIntyre (Rep.) for Governor, will have 1,500 to 2,000 plurality. The election of the entire Republican ticket is claimed. Returns will be very late.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Nov. 6.—A heavy vote was polled to-day. It will aggregate 5,500, less than 2,000 of which will go to the Democrats and Populists. This means large Republican gain.

CONNECTICUT GOES REPUBLICAN.

The Entire State Ticket Elected by a Good Majority.

Connecticut elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Controller, all for terms of two years; a Legislature, four Congressmen, eight County Sheriffs, for terms of four years each, and 118 Judges of Probate for terms of two years.

Governor—O. VINCENT COFFIN.
Lieutenant Governor—LORRIN A. COOKE.
Secretary of State—WILLIAM C. MOWRY.
Treasurer—GEORGE W. HODGE.
Controller—BENJAMIN P. MEAD.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 6.—At midnight it is undoubtedly a fact that the Republicans have carried the State on their State ticket by from 5,000 to 10,000. Besides this, they have gained three Congressmen—Henry, in the First District; Sperry, in the Second, and Hill, in the Fourth. Russell, in the Third, was safe beyond peradventure.

In the Second District Sperry's majority will be at least 3,000, and may go to 5,000.

The Republicans carry the Senate entire and will have two-thirds of the House.

In this city the Republicans carry everything, electing two Republican Representatives and Lyman H. Johnson for the Senate. Spiegel, (Rep.,) for Sheriff of this county, is elected.

REPUBLICANS IN DELAWARE.

Have Carried the State by a Narrow Margin.

Delaware elected a Governor for a term of four years; a Congressman and a Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator Anthony Higgins, (Rep.,) whose term expires March 4, 1895.
Governor—JOSHUA H. MARVEL.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 6.—Wilmington complete give 946 Republican majority. The Republican majority in New-Castle County will be nearly 1,000. Kent and Sussex returns are meagre, but indicate that the Democrats have carried each by small majorities, but not enough to save the State ticket. East Dover and Milford, in Kent, show slight Democratic gains. The Republican candidate for Congress is also elected.

On joint ballot the Republicans will have a majority in the General Assembly, insuring the lection of a Republican United States Senator.

LIGHT VOTE IN FLORIDA.

Cooper and Sparkman, the Democratic Candidates for Congress, Elected.

Florida elected two Congressmen. The election of State officers was held Oct. 2.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 6.—This was an ideal election day. There was a light vote polled. The election of Cooper and Sparkman, Democrats, is assured.

GEORGIA VOTES DEMOCRATIC.

Speaker Crisp and a Solid Delegation Elected to Congress.

Georgia elected eleven Congressmen. The State officials were elected Oct. 3.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 6.—Georgia has elected a solid Democratic delegation to Congress. The successful candidates are: First District, R. E. Lester; Second, B. E. Russell; Third, C. F. Crisp; Fourth, C. L. Moses; Fifth, L. F. Livingston; Sixth, C. L. Bartlett; Seventh, J. W. Maddox; Eighth, T. G. Lawson; Ninth, F. C. Tate; Tenth, J. C. C. Black; Eleventh, H. G. Turner.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 6.—Lester has about 8,000 majority in the First Congressional District. Russell, Second District; Crisp, Third District, and Turner, Eleventh District, all Democrats, have good majorities.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 6.—Bartlett (Dem.) carries the Sixth Congressional District by from 3,000 to 4,000 over Whitaker, (Pop.)

IDAHO STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN.

No Break in the State or Congressional Ticket.

Idaho elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Auditor Treasurer, all for terms of two years; a Congressman, a Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator George L. Shoup, (Rep.,) whose term will expire March 4, 1895.

Governor—W. J. McCONNELL.
Lieutenant Governor—F. J. MILLS.
Secretary of State—I. W. GARRETT.
Treasurer—C. BUNTING.
Auditor—F. C. RAMSEY.
Attorney General—G. M. PARSONS.
Superintendent Public Instruction—C. A. FARESMAN.
Judge Supreme Court—J. W. HUSTON.

BOISE CITY, Nov. 6.—Indications favor the election of the entire Republican State ticket and of the Republican Congressman.

REPUBLICANS GET ILLINOIS.

They Profit by the Large Vote Given to Populist Candidates.

Illinois elected a Treasurer for a term of two years, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for a term of four years, three Trustees of the State University, twenty-two Congressmen, twenty-six State Senators, 153 members of the Assembly. The Legislature will elect a successor to United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom, (Rep.,) whose term expires March 4, 1895.

Treasurer—HENRY WULFF.
School Superintendent—SAMUEL L. INGLIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The returns are coming in slowly, owing to the heavy vote which is being polled, and no one can give absolutely correct estimates on the result of the election in this State just yet, but everything points to a complete victory for the Republicans, a largely-increased vote for the Populists, with little hope for the Democrats anywhere.

It is now reasonably certain that the Republican State ticket will be elected by a big majority; that the Republicans have elected a majority of the Cook County Commissioners, and that they will have a majority in the State Assembly. They have also elected a number of Congressmen, if not most of them. Even the Democrats concede that.

The Republicans, with a few exceptions, have won signal victories everywhere by increased majorities. Wulff, Republican candidate for Treasurer, it is claimed, will win in the State by at least 20,000 majority. The Populists polled a vote in Cook County of 25,000, and it is to them many Democrats are inclined to attribute their defeat.

It is certain that nearly all this vote was taken from the Democratic Party.

The Democrats have elected five Congressional candidates in Illinois. The revised list is:

First District, J. Frank Aldrich; Second, J. J. Hannahan; Third, L. E. McCann; Fourth, C. W. Woodman; Fifth, George E. White; Sixth, Julius Goldzier; Seventh, George E. Foss; Eighth, A. J. Hopkins; Ninth, Robert R. Hitt; Tenth, Philip S. Post; Eleventh, Walter Reeves; Twelfth, Joseph G. Cannon; Thirteenth, V. Warner; Fourteenth, Joseph V. Graff; Fifteenth, Benjamin F. Marsh; Sixteenth, F. E. Downing; Seventeenth, J. A. Connelly; Eighteenth, Fred Remann; Nineteenth, Benson Wood; Twentieth, O. Burrell; Twenty-first, John J. Higgins; Twenty-second, George W. Smith.

With the exception of Higgins, Downing, Goldzier, Hannahan, and McCann, who are Democrats, all are Republicans. Chairman John R. Tanner of the Republican State Central Committee claims 17 out of the 22 Congressman, which exactly agrees with the foregoing figures.

DEMOCRATS LOSE INDIANA.

Possible that the Republicans Will Have 40,000 Majority.

Indiana elected a Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Statistician Geologist, all for terms of two years; Supreme Court Clerk, two Judges of Supreme Court for terms of four years, a Legislature, and thirteen Congressmen.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—Forty-two precincts show an average Republican gain of twenty-one to a precinct. Chairman Gowdy says at this rate the State will be Republican by 60,000.

He predicts the election of a Republican Legislature in both branches and says the State is safe by 40,000.

The rate of increase, if maintained throughout the State, would make the entire Congressional delegation Republican.

IOWA GOES TO THE REPUBLICANS.

Their State Ticket, Excepting Two Judges, Elected by 50,000 Majority.

Iowa elected a Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, for terms of two years; Supreme Court Judge for a term of six years, Supreme Court Judge for a term of four years, Railroad Commissioner for a term of three years, Supreme Court Clerk and Supreme Court Reporter for terms of four years, eleven Congressmen. The present Legislature will elect a successor to United States Senator James F. Wilson, whose term expires March 4, 1895.

Secretary of State—W. M. McFARLAND.
Treasurer—JOHN A. HARRIOTT.
Auditor—C. G. McCARTHY.
Attorney General—MILTON REMLEY.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 6.—A small vote was polled in Iowa, and enough returns are at hand to indicate the election of the entire Republican State ticket by 50,000, with the exception of Judge Granger and B. I. Sallinger for the Supreme Court, whose opponents were indorsed by the Populists.

The Republicans elect ten Congressmen, and the result in the Second District is in doubt, with the chances in favor of Walter I. Hayes (Dem.,) by a small plurality.

RETURNS SLOW IN KANSAS.

The Republicans Have Swept the State, and Simpson Is Defeated.

Kansas elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Attorney General, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, for terms of two years; Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, eight Congressmen, a Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator John Martin, (Dem.-Pop.,) whose term expires March 4, 1895.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 6.—The vote was very large and returns are slow. The Republicans show gains in every precinct reported. The returns received indicate that Lewelling is defeated by 30,000. Many Democrats who voted for him in 1892 voted the Republican ticket to-day.

The Democratic State ticket will receive but a scattering vote. The Republicans have elected over seventy members of the Legislature and will have a majority on joint ballot, electing a successor to Senator Martin. Simpson is defeated by Long in the big Seventh, running behind his ticket in several counties. The Republicans have elected six out of eight Congressmen, and full returns may give them two more. Meagre reports show Republican gains in both the doubtful districts, with small majorities to overcome.

The suffrage amendment has suffered in all the larger towns and is probably defeated.

REPUBLICANS GAIN IN KENTUCKY.

They Probably Have Elected Three of Their Candidates for Congress.

Kentucky elected four Judges of the Court of Appeals; three Railroad Commissioners; eleven Congressmen.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 6.—The Republicans claim the election of three Republican Congressmen in Kentucky, the indications being that they have carried the Fifth, Seventh, and Eleventh Districts.

The Democrats elect three, and possibly four, Judges of the Court of Appeals.

In this district the bitterness caused by the Breckinridge campaign told heavily against Owens, the Democratic candidate for Congress. Official figures cannot be obtained, but probably Denny has a majority of 100,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—W. H. Bohler telegraphs from Louisville, Ky., to a friend at Republican headquarters that Evans (Rep.) is elected in the Fifth District by 3,000 and that The Courier-Journal concedes it.

LOUISIANA STILL DEMOCRATIC.

Its Present Congressional Delegation Unchanged, with One Exception.

Louisiana elected six Congressmen. The general election will not be held until April, 1896.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Nov. 6.—The returns so far received show to a certainty the re-election of the Congressional delegation by 5,000 majority in the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Districts, and the election of Charles A. Buck (Dem.) in the Second District by 5,500 majority to succeed Davy. The Republicans are preparing a contest on grounds of fraud in the Second and Third Districts. In the First District Gen. A. Meyer is returned by 5,000 majority. The city gave him a majority of 7,000. The Republicans concede his election by 3,000. The country parishes in the Second District did not give Coleman (Rep.) the support expected. Other Congressmen returned are Andrew Price in the Third, S. M. Robertson in the Fourth, Charles J. Boatner in the Fifth, and H. W. Ogden in the Sixth District.

MARYLAND CHANGES FRONT.

Four of the Six Congressmen Elected Are Republicans.

Maryland elected six Congressmen. The State election is held separately.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 6.—Maryland joined the Republican procession to-day, and will, for the first time in the history of the State, send more Republicans than Democrats to represent her in the halls of Congress. Four of the six Congressmen elected to-day are Republicans, a net gain of four. Unprecedented gains were also made by the Republicans in other directions, and the first branch of Baltimore's City Council will, for the first time, be controlled by the Republicans.

Incomplete returns from the First Congressional District indicate the certain election of the Republican candidates—Mallalieu (short term) and Dryden (long term.) Baker, (Rep.,) defeated Talbott in the Second District by ninety-eight votes. Two years ago Talbott defeated Baker by 4,842. In the Third District Rusk, (Dem.,) was re-elected by a plurality of 425, a Republican gain of 5,692. John K. Cowen (Dem.) succeeds Isidor Rayner, carrying the Fourth District by 944, a Republican gain of 5,865. The Fifth and Sixth Districts in which Coffin and Wellington, (Rep.,) were elected, show net Republican gains of nearly 2,000 each. The Republicans elected twelve out of the twenty-two members of the First Brauch of the City Council, a gain of 10. John J. Dobler's plurality over Charles G. Kerr, (Dem.,) for Supreme Court Judge is 3,239, a Republican gain of 10,035 as compared with Mayor Latrobe's vote in 1893.

GOV. GREENHALGE RE-ELECTED.

Republicans Carry Massachusetts by a Big Majority.

Massachusetts elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney General, for terms of one year; seven members of the Executive Council; thirteen Congressmen, and a Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator George F. Hoar, whose term expires March 4, 1895.

Governor—FREDERIC T. GREENHALGE.
Lieutenant Governor—ROGER WOLCOTT.
Secretary of State—WILLIAM M. OLIN.
Auditor—John W. KIMBALL.
Treasurer—HENRY M. PHILLIPS.
Attorney General—HOSEA M. KNOWLTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 6.—Gov. Greenhalge and the entire Republican State ticket is elected by a majority which will not fall far short of 65,000, against 35,797 a year ago. Boston is Democratic by 3,300, a loss of nearly 7,000. Returns are very slow coming in on account of the storm, which has played havoc with the telegraph service. The vote is somewhat lighter than last year, but the chief loser is the Democratic candidate, his average loss being about 25 per cent.

The Republicans have also elected eleven Congressmen, and possibly twelve out of the thirteen. The Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican in both branches.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 6.—Springfield's connection with Boston is not regular, and returns from Eastern Massachusetts are not many. It is clear, however, that Greenhalge will have an increased plurality over last year, with a somewhat smaller total vote. One ward from the City of Boston covers about one-half its vote, and shows a loss for Russell of 17 per cent., and a gain for Greenhalge of 1¼ per cent.

This indicates that Russell's plurality will be only 2,500, against nearly 10,000 last year. Returns from the doubtful districts of the east are as yet meagre. On all the local offices Republicans have a clean sweep. Wright for Congress in the First District and Gillett in the Second have pluralities of over 2,000.

REPUBLICANS CARRY MICHIGAN.

State Ticket Gets Over 30,000 Majority—All Congressmen Republican.

Michigan elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney General, Land Commissioner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, for terms of two years; members of State Board of Education; twelve Congressmen; a new Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator James McMillan, (Rep.,) whose term expires March 4, 1895, and one to succeed the late Francis B. Stockbridge, (Rep.,) whose term expires in 1899.

Governor—J. T. RICH.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 6.—Careful compilation of reports received by both State Committees indicates the election of John T. Rich, (Rep.,) for Governor over S. O. Fisher, (Dem.,) by from 30,000 to 50,000; the whole Republican State ticket elected; a solid Republican delegation to Congress; and Wayne County, in which Detroit is located, is Republican on all offices except Treasurer.

The Congressional nominees elected are: First District—John B. Corliss; Second—O. M. Spaulding; Third—Julius C. Burrows, re-elected; Fourth—Henry F. Thomas, re-elected; Fifth—William Alden Smith; Sixth—D. D. Aitken, re-elected; Seventh—Horace Snoven; Eighth—Roswell P. Bishop; Ninth—William B. Linton, re-elected; Tenth—Rosseau V. Crump; Eleventh—John Avery, re-elected; Twelfth—S. M. Stevenson, re-elected; all Republicans.

NELSON GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA.

The Republican State Ticket Elected Excepting One Candidate.

Minnesota elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, for terms of two years; Auditor, for a term of four years; Chief Justice and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, for terms of six years; Clerk of the Supreme Court, for a term of four years; seven Congressmen, and a Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator W. D. Washburn, (Rep.,) whose term expires March 4, 1895.

Governor—KNUTE NELSON.
Lieutenant Governor—DANIEL M. CLOUGH.
Secretary of State—ALBERT BERG.
Treasurer—AUGUST T. KOERNER.
Auditor—ROBERT C. DUNN.
Attorney General—HENRY W. CHILDS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 6.—Knute Nelson, Republican, was to-day elected Governor of Minnesota for the second time. Returns are still meagre, but enough is known to indicate certainly that Nelson is elected by a plurality which will not be less than 5,000, and may run to three times that figure. The Democrats of St. Paul have so divided their votes between Becker (Dem.) and Owen (Pop.) for Governor, that Nelson has actually carried the city, which has uniformly gone Democratic in every State election since 1884.

In Minneapolis the Owen vote has reached large figures, but Nelson has also carried that city, owing principally to the appeals of Senator Washburn and the Pillsburys, who for days before the election insisted that the State would go "straight to the dogs" if a Populist Governor should be elected.

In the northern counties of the State the Populist vote was the largest in the history of the new party, but its vote was disappointingly small in the southern and western counties, where the party counted on large gains.

Gen. Becker has run badly everywhere, and is at least 40,000 votes behind Nelson. The only Democrat on the State ticket who got his full party strength was Adolph Biermann, candidate for Auditor. He is apparently beaten, however, by a few thousand. All on the Republican State ticket are elected, with the exception of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. The Democrats and Populists combined on Judge Willis, (Dem.,) and he is elected by a majority of at least 20,000.

In the Congressional districts the Republicans have made a pretty clean sweep. They elect Towney in the First District by a plurality of about 4,000, McCleary in the Second by about 10,000, Kiefer in the Fourth by about 2,500, Fletcher in the Fifth by 6,000, Towne in the Sixth by about 1,000, and probably Eddy in the Seventh, although there is still a chance that Boen (Pop.) may pull through there.

Figures from the Third District show considerable gains for Heatwole (Rep.) over two years ago, but Hall (Dem.) may be elected by a few hundred votes.

The legislative returns are so incomplete that it is impossible to state what the result is. The Democrats have lost two seats they expected to win in the southern part of the State, but have gained one in St. Paul and one in Morrison County. The figures on the lower house indicate that the Republicans will have a majority of about six. The Senate may be a tie between the Republicans and Fusionists.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATIC.

They Elect Twelve Out of the Fifteen Members of Congress.

Missouri elected a Supreme Court Judge, Railroad Commissioner, for term of six years; Superintendent of Public Instruction, for a term of four years; fifteen Congressmen, half the members of the State Senate, and all the members of the Assembly.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 6.—Judge Black (Dem.) is re-elected to the State Supreme Bench. Returns in this city at midnight show the election of a majority of the Democrataic city and legislative tickets. The A. P. A. influence operated to defeat several candidates on each side so far as the figures are known, but official results are needed to verify this.

Cobb, (Dem.,) in the Twelfth Congressional District; Joy, (Rep.,) in the Eleventh, and Barthold, (Rep.,) are elected.

Hatch in the First Congressional District, Heard in the Seventh, Bland in the Eighth, and Champ Clark in the Ninth, all Democrats, are elected, and these were the only Congressmen to receive stiff opposition in the State.

The State delegation will likely stand twelve Democrats and three Republicans, a gain of one for the latter.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATIC.

The State Sends a Solid Delegation to the House of Representatives.

Mississippi elected seven Congressmen. The first general election under the new Constitution will be held in November, 1895.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 6.—Mississippi returns seven Democratic Congressmen. The two new members, Spencer and Denny, successors to Hooker and Stockdale, defeated for renomination, are both opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Both favor sound money.

UNCERTAIN IN MONTANA.

Impossible to Obtain Returns, Either Congressional or Legislative.

Montana elected a Congressman, half the members of the State Senate, and all the members of the Assembly. The Legislature will elect a successor to United States Senator Thomas C. Power, (Rep.,) and a United States Senator to fill a vacancy caused by the failure of the last Legislature to elect.

BUTTE, Mon., Nov. 6.—It will be impossible to get any returns to-night in this State on either the Congressional or Legislative ticket, the capital vote being counted first. The indications are that Helena wins over Anaconda by about 5,000.

RESULT IN NEBRASKA UNCERTAIN.

Slight Republican Gains Shown in Precincts So Far Heard From.

Nebraska elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Printer, Surveyor General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, for terms of four years; Justice of the Supreme Court, for a term of six years; one Congressman, four District Judges for terms of four years; nine State Senators, and a new Assembly.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—Under the most favorable conditions, anything like definite results in this State will not be known before noon to-morrow.

The vote polled is equal to that of Presidential year. Up to 10 P. M. only 70 of the 1,800 voting precincts of the State had been received. These show a slight Republican gain. The City of Lincoln and Lancaster County give increased Republican pluralities.

If the present rate of gains is maintained in the First Congressional (Bryan's) District, Strode (Rep.) is elected over Weir (Fusion) by 1,500 majority. Returns from over the State show a quiet election and heavy vote.

NOTHING KNOWN IN NEVADA.

The Returns Received Indicate Nothing as to the Result.

Nevada elected a Governor and other State officers, a Congressman, and a Legislature.

CARSON, Nev., Nov. 6.—It is impossible to judge the result in the State. Newlands, Silver Party candidate for Congress, will no doubt carry Storey County against Doughty, (Pop.)

The general opinion in the eastern part of the State, except a few counties which are solid for the Silver Party, is that nothing is certain. It is impossible to tell about the Governorship between Cleveland (Rep.) and Jonas of the Silver Party.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE, OF COURSE.

The State Goes Republican by About 5,000 Majority.

New-Hampshire elected a Governor, for a term of two years; two Congressmen, and a Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator William E. Chandler. The Legislature also elects a Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Printer.

Governor—CHARLES A. BUSIEL.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 6.—The State has gone Republican by a majority estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000. Both the Republican candidates for Congress are also elected. The Republicans will have a good majority in the Legislature.

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC.

The State and Judicial Tickets Elected by Reduced Majorities.

North Carolina elected a Chief Justice and three Associate Justices of the Supreme Court to fill unexpired terms, eight Superior Court Judges, nine Congressmen, twelve Solicitors of Judicial Districts for terms of four years, fifty State Senators, and one hundred and twenty members of the Assembly. The Legislature will elect a successor to United States Senator M. W. Ransom, (Dem.,) whose term expires March 4, 1895, and a United States Senator to fill the term of the late Z. B. Vance, (Dem.,) which ends March 4, 1897.

Chief Justice—JAMES E. SHEPHERD.
Associate Justices—WALTER CLARKE, JAMES C. McKAE, and A. BURWELL.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 6.—The Democratic State and judicial ticket in North Carolina is elected by reduced majorities. The Legislature will be Democratic by a good majority.

The Democrats have certainly carried seven out of nine Congressional districts. The other two are doubtful.

NORTH DAKOTA IN DOUBT.

Probable that a Democrat Has Been Elected Governor.

North Dakota elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor, Commissioner of Insurance, Public Examiner, Land Commissioner, three Railroad Commissioners for terms of two years, Chief Justice of Supreme Court for a term of six years, one Congressman.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 6.—Secretary Holt of the Democratic Central Committee says the vote is lighter than was expected.

Kinter, Democratic, has a big vote, and it is considered probable that he has been elected Governor. Wallace, Populist, runs behind his ticket, because of a deal which the conservative independents sprung on the "Middle of the Road Independents." Muir, fusion candidate, is probably elected to Congress.

OHIO REPUBLICAN, AS USUAL.

The State Ticket Elected by a Plurality Equal to McKinley's in 1893.

Ohio elected a Secretary of State for a term of two years, Supreme Court Judge for a term of six years, member of Board of Public Works, Commissioner of Common Schools, for terms of three years, twenty-one Congressmen.

Secretary of State—S. M. TAYLOR.
Judge Supreme Court—JOHN A. SHAUK.
Public Works Commissioner—CHARLES E. GROCE.
School Commissioner—O. T. CARSON.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 6.—Though but a small percentage of the whole number of precincts of the State have been reported at this hour, (9 P. M.,) it is quite evident that the Republicans have carried Ohio by a plurality equal to that given McKinley last year. That plurality was 80,995. The 100,000 mark probably will be reached and passed.

While the vote on Congressmen may not follow the head of the ticket closely, this result indicates, of course, that the Republicans will at least carry all the Congressional districts they claimed—sixteen out of twenty-one—and probably more.

But two districts have been reported at this time. These are the First, where Charles P. Taft (Rep.) has 5,000 plurality, and the Second, where J. H. Bromwell (Rep.) has 7,000 plurality.

Democratic State Chairman Taylor has just telegraphed The Cincinnati Inquirer, conceding the State to the Republicans by 90,000 plurality.

Allen W. Thurman said at 9 o'clock this evening:

"The whole country seems to have gone to pot. There is but one bright spot apparent—South Carolina still stands Democratic. We have heard from only 155 precincts in Ohio, but that is enough. If it keeps up, the Republicans will carry the State by 150,000. It means that there will not be a Democratic Congressman elected in Ohio. I think Outhwaite is defeated by at least 2,500."

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 6.—Congressman Tom L. Johnson concedes his defeat by between 4,000 and 5,000. Johnson's loss from his vote two years ago averages 85 to the precinct.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 6.—Bulletins from the Third Ohio District indicate the election of Harris over Sorg by 300 majority.

SAME THING IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Republicans Have Elected Their State Ticket—Congressmen, Too.

Pennsylvania elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs for terms of four years; Auditor General for a term of three years, two Congressmen at Large, twenty-eight Congressmen.

Governor—DANIEL H. HASTINGS.
Lieutenant Governor—WALTER LYONS.
Secretary of State—JAMES W. LATTA.
Auditor General—AMOS H. NYLIN.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—It is estimated, from special and unofficial returns, that Gen. Hastings carries Pennsylvania by 185,000 plurality as the result of to-day's election. In some sections of the State the vote cast was only fair, while in others the full Presidential vote was polled.

Gen. Hastings carries his home county of Centre, sweeps Allegheny by 35,000, and has 70,000 majority in this city with which to start his count. The next delegation to Congress from Pennsylvania will be comprised of thirty Republicans, a Republican gain of ten. The Republican majority in Pennsylvania in 1892 was 63,747.

In the judiciary districts the Republicans elect eleven of their candidates and the Democrats three. Judge Clayton is re-elected in the Delaware County district over Dickinson, and Judge Reeder is re-elected in the Third District over Henry W. Scott.

The Democratic dissension in the Third Congressional District, now represented by William McAleer, (Dem.,) and for so many years represented by the late Samuel J. Randall, was shown to-day to have been even greater than the most hopeful Republican had anticipated. McCullen, the Democratic candidate, is defeated by Halterman, Republican, by possibly 5,000 majority. Later returns may show Halterman's majority to even exceed that figure.

DEMOCRATS GET SOUTH CAROLINA.

John Gary Evans, a Tillmanite, Carries the State by 30,000 Majority.

South Carolina elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Controller General, Superintendent of Education, Treasurer, Adjutant, and Inspector General, for terms of two years; seven Congressmen; a Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator M. C. Butler, (Dem.,) whose term expires March 4, 1895.

Governor—JOHN GARY EVANS.
Lieutenant Governor—W. H. TIMMERMAN.
Secretary of State—D. H. TOMPKINS.
Attorney General—O. W. BUCHANAN.
Controller General—JAMES NORTON.
Superintendent of Education—W. D. MAYFIELD.
Treasurer—W. T. C. BATES.
Adjutant—JOHN GARY WATTS.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 6.—At a late hour the figures show that Evans, the Tillman candidate for Governor, has been elected by 30,000 majority.

The indications are that the independent ticket for Legislature will fail in nearly every county. A dispatch from Charleston announces that William Elliott, Democratic candidate for Congress from the First District, has received 2,360 majority over George W. Murray, colored.

SOUTH DAKOTA REPUBLICAN.

The State and Congressional Tickets Elected by a Plurality of 12,000.

South Dakota elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Commissioner of Schools and Public Lands, Superintendent of Labor Statistics, for terms of two years; two Congressmen; a Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator Richard F. Pettigrew, (Rep.,) whose term expires March 4, 1895.

Governor—C. H. SHELDON.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 6.—Returns are coming from all portions of the State which, though meagre, indicate that the Republican ticket, including two Congressmen at Large, is elected by not less than 12,000 plurality. The plurality will not be less, and probably will be much more.

The returns from Legislative districts are not in except from cities and towns, but these fairly indicate that the Legislature will be two-thirds Republican. Many of the districts are close where fusion between Democrats and Populists was effected, and these may change materially the complexion of the Legislature, though there is little question that the Republicans will have a safe majority on joint ballot.

Pierre, the capital, has rolled up the largest Republican majority ever known here.

TEXAS STRONGLY DEMOCRATIC.

Two of the Thirteen Congressmen Are Still in Doubt.

Texas elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Controller, Treasurer, Land Commissioner, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, for terms of two years; Chief and two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and Chief and two Associate Justices of the Court of Criminal Appeals, for terms of six years; Justices of the District Courts of Civil Appeals; thirteen Congressmen; sixteen State Senators, and a new Assembly. The Legislature will elect a successor to United States Senator Richard Coke, (Dem.,) whose term expires March 4, 1895.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 6.—The indications are that the usual Democratic majority will be polled in Texas for the State officers and the Legislature. It is also expected that Democratic Congressmen will be returned from all the districts, with the possible exception of the Ninth and Tenth. The latest reports announce that Sayers (Dem.) is gaining in the Ninth.

TENNESSEE NO LONGER SOLID.

Its Governor Democratic, but Four Congressmen May Be Republican.

Tennessee elected a Governor for a term of two years; ten Congressmen; a Legislature, which will elect a Controller and a Treasurer, for terms of two years, and a successor to United States Senator Isham G. Harris, whose term expires March 4, 1895.

Governor—PETER TURNEY.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 6.—The complexion of the official roster of Tennessee is partly changed by to-day's elections. Peter Turney, (Dem.,) retains the Gubernatorial chair, but four of the ten Congressmen will probably be Republican. A Democratic Legislature will return Isham G. Harris to the Senate. The Democratic majorities will be the smallest ever known in the life of that party. Two years ago Peter Turney was elected Governor by a plurality of 27,000. This is reduced to-day to a plurality of 7,000. The vote everywhere in the State has been very light. The Congressmen elected are: Anderson, (Rep.,) in the First District; Henry R. Gibson, (Rep.,) in the Second; Foster V. Brown, (Rep.,) in the Third; Mcmillan, (Dem.,) in the Fourth; Richardson, (Dem.,) in the Fifth; Washington, (Dem.,) in the Sixth; Cox, (Dem.,) in the Seventh; McCall, (Rep.,) in the Eighth; McDeamon, (Dem.,) in the Ninth; Patterson, (Dem.,) in the Tenth.

UTAH'S FIRST STATE ELECTION.

The Result Is in Doubt, Both Sides Claiming Victory.

Utah elected a Delegate to Congress.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 6.—The excitement is intense all over Utah. An enormous vote has been polled for Delegate to Congress and members of the convention to frame the Constitution for the new State.

Both sides are confident. It is the first State election ever held in Utah, in which the lines have been clearly drawn on national issues.

There are no returns upon which anything satisfactory may be based.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC.

The Australian Ballot Causes a Falling Off of the Negro Vote.

Virginia elected two Congressmen. The next State election will be held in 1897.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—The interesting feature of the Virginia election is that it was held under the provisions of a new ballot law modeled after the Australian system. This, it was believed, would give general dissatisfaction, but all reports indicate that the system worked well. The most interesting contests were in the Sixth and Ninth Districts. In the former the Republican candidate was J. Hampton Hoge, Cleveland's appointee as Consul to Amoy, China. He made a vigorous fight and the best canvass ever known in the district. This district was thoroughly canvassed by Senator Daniel in behalf of Major Otey, Hoge's Democratic opponent. The returns show a considerable falling off in the colored vote. This is due to the new ballot law, which the negroes were disposed to think was a menace to them.

WASHINGTON GOES REPUBLICAN.

Probable that the Plurality for the State Ticket Is 5,000.

Washington elected two Congressmen at Large, seventeen State Senators, and a new Assembly. The Legislature will elect a United States Senator to fill a vacancy caused by the failure of the last Legislature to elect.

SEATTLE, Washington, Nov. 6.—A light vote was cast on account of bad weather.

The indications are that the Republican State ticket is elected by 5,000 plurality.

The Republicans claim fourteen majority on joint ballot in Legislature.

WEST VIRGINIA IS REPUBLICAN.

Little Doubt that Congressman Wilson Has Been Defeated.

West Virginia elected four Congressmen, a Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator Johnson N. Camden, (Dem.,) whose term expires March 4, 1895.

WHEELING, West Va., Nov. 6.—West Virginia probably has gone Republican, and it looks as though the States might be represented in the next House of Representatives by a solid Republican delegation though the Democrats claim that they have elected their candidates in the Third and Fourth Districts.

There seems to be no doubt that W. L. Wilson has been defeated by his Republican opponent.

CHARLESTON, West Va., Nov. 6.—Dayton (Rep.) has been elected to Congress from this district, defeating W. L. Wilson. Miller has also defeated Harvey in the Fourth District, and the Republican Committee claims all four Congressmen. The indications are that a Republican Legislature has been elected. This will give the Republicans a Senator in place of Camden, (Dem.)

GRAFTON, West Va., Nov. 6.—There is scarcely a ray of hope for the escape of William L. Wilson from the Republican deluge. Dayton has made gains in every county so far heard from. This county gives him 450, a gain of 100; Preston, 1,900, a gain of 225; Berkely, 225, a gain of 75; Mineral, 200, a gain of 125. Marion is in doubt. Wilson carried the county by ninety, two years ago. The agricultural counties in the interior may change the aspect, but it is not probable. Lafollette, the Republican Chairman, claims Dayton's election by 1,000.

PARKERSBURG, West Va., Nov. 6.—Reports from Wilson's district are meagre. All received show large Republican gains. Charlestown, Wilson's home, is among the towns giving gains as far as counted. Chairman McGraw announced at 8:30 o'clock that he considered Wilson elected. The Republican Chairman claims Dayton's election by a large majority. Devener's election in the First District is conceded by the Democrats. Every county shows a sweeping Republican gain as far as counted.

A very elegant assortment of Inlaid Tables and Cabinets, at very low prices, can be had at FLINT'S, 45 West 23d St.—Adv.

WISCONSIN GOES REPUBLICAN.

Populists Make Large Gains, but Elect No Candidates.

Wisconsin elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, Railroad Commissioner, and Insurance Commissioner for terms of two years, ten Congressmen, seventeen State Senators, and a new Assembly.

Governor—WILLIAM H. UPHAM.
Lieutenant Governor—EMIL BLENCH.
Secretary of State—HENRY CASSON.
Treasurer—S. A. PETERSON.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—JOHN Q. EMERY.
Attorney General—W. H. MYBREA.
Railroad Commissioner—D. J. McKENZIE.
Insurance Commissioner—W. A. FRICKE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 6.—The Republicans of Wisconsin have carried the State by over 15,000 plurality for Gov. Upham and their State ticket. The Republicans have made gains in almost every voting precinct. The County of Milwaukee (including the city) will give a Republican plurality of from 7,000 to 8,000 and the election of Otjen, Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, is probable. Thirty-three precincts give him 200 plurality over Rose, Democratic.

The Republicans claim the election of eight, and probably nine, Congressmen. These are Theobald Otjen, Fourth District; Edward Sauerhering, Second District; H. A. Cooper, First District; G. W. Babcock, Third District; Gen. Michael Griffin, Seventh District; G. J. Jenkins, Tenth District; Alexander Stewart, Ninth District, and S. Barney, Fifth District.

CLOSE FIGHT IN WYOMING.

But the Republicans Have Probably Won by a Small Plurality.

Wyoming elected a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer for terms of four years, Justice of the Supreme Court for a term of eight years, a District Judge, one Congressman, thirteen State Senators, and an Assembly. The Legislature will elect a successor to United States Senator Joseph M. Carey, (Rep.,) whose term expires March 4, 1895, and a successor to United States Senator Francis E. Warren, (Rep.,) the last Legislature having failed to elect.

Governor—WILLIAM A. RICHARDS.
Secretary of State—C. W. BURDICK.
Treasurer—H. G. HAY.
Auditor—W. O. OWEN.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—ESTELLE REEL.
Judge Supreme Court—CHARLES N. POTTER.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Nov. 6.—The Democratic Committee concedes the election of Frank W. Mondell (Rep.) for Representative in Congress over Congressman Coffeen by 1,000 plurality. Incomplete returns throughout the State show that the vote on Governor and the balance of the State ticket will be close between the Democrats and Republicans, but the Chairman of the Republican Committee is claiming everything, including the Legislature.

COWPERTHWAIT & CO., the old reliable Carpet dealers, are at the front with a choice line at the new stores, 104 to 108 West 14th St.—Adv.

You'll find her smiling night and day,
Although at times she is not gay.
And should you wonder why you meet
This constant smile, regard her teeth.
She only laughs those gems to show,
Which SOZODONT makes white as snow.

"Ompoge." THE COLLAR. E. & W. BOTH NEW. "Odena." THE CUFF.

DIED.

BALL.—On Monday, Nov. 5, Thomas Lawrence Ball, late of St. Anstell, Cornwall, England.
Funeral from Hotel Endicott, Thursday, Nov. 8, at 1 P. M.

CARTER.—At his home, in Boonton, N. J., Rev. Thos. Carter, the beloved pastor of the Presbyterian Church, in the 55th year of his age.
The funeral will take place upon Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 2:30 P. M., from the Presbyterian Church, in Boonton. A special car will be attached to the train leaving Christopher and Barclay Sts. at 1 P. M., returning, leaving Boonton at 3 P. M.

COCKS.—On Sunday, Nov. 4, 1894, Jane A. Cocks, sister of the late John D. Cocks.
Funeral from her late residence, 366 State St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1894, at 2 P. M.

EIGENBRODT.—On Sunday, Nov. 4, at his late residence, 127 West 13th St., entered into rest, the Rev. William E. Eigenbrodt, D. D., Emeritus Professor of Pastoral Theology in the General Theological Seminary, in the 82d year of his age.
Funeral services in the Church of the Annunciation, West 14th St., on Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Jamaica, L. I. The Trustees of the General Theological Seminary and of Trinity School are invited to attend.

GREEN.—At Newtown, L. I., Nov. 6, 1894, Sarah Jane, widow of Oliver Green, in the 63d year of her age.
Funeral from St. James's Church, Friday, Nov. 9, at 2:30 P. M.

HAMILTON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 6, Thomas Sufferen Hamilton, son of Mary Wilson and the late James Augustus Hamilton.
Funeral services will be held at St. Stephen's Church, East 28th St., on Thursday morning, Nov. 8, at 10 o'clock.

MARSH.—On Monday, Nov. 5, Jane Ann, widow of the late Dr. Seymour N. Marsh, in the 85th year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. E. L. Morris, 230 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Rahway N. J.

REED.—Suddenly, on Monday, 5th inst., Helen Van Deusen, widow of the late Almet Reed.
Funeral services will be held on Wednesday, 7th inst., at 2 P. M., at the home of her son-in-law, C. S. Mitchill, 141 West 71st St.
Hudson (N. Y.) papers please copy.

ROE.—Suddenly, Sunday, Nov. 4, at her late residence, 40 5th Av., New-York, Josephine A. Roe, widow of Stephen Romer Roe, and mother of Capt. Chas. F. Roe of Troop A, New-York.
Funeral service at St. Thomas's Church, 53d St. and 5th Av., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

SANFORD.—On Monday morning, Nov. 5, 1894, Nancy Judson, wife of Henry Sanford.
Funeral service will be held at her late residence, Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

TATUM.—At Lakewood, N. J., on Sunday morning, Nov. 4, Alice Tatum, wife of Charles A. Tatum.
Funeral services on Wednesday, 7th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. J. S. Hibbler, 668 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

TREICHEL.—On Sunday evening, Nov. 4, at the residence of her brother, 128 East 24th St., Amelia H. Treichel.
Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Church, Germantown, Philadelphia, Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 4 P. M. Train, via Reading R. R., leaves Liberty St. at 1:30 P. M. for Wayne Junction. Returning train leaves 5:30.

(OFFICIAL.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, D. C., November 5, 1894.—Information has been received at this department from Mr. Wayne MacVeagh, the Ambassador, &c., of the United States at Rome, Italy, of the death, on the 22d of June, 1894, at Rome, of Pamela Seognamillo, née Mack, of New-York.—Per dispatch No. 73 of the Embassy at Rome.—Dated October 16, 1894.

FRIENDS OF CREMATION MAY WITHout permit visit the Marble Columbarium at Fresh Pond, opposite Lutheran Cemetery, any afternoon, Sundays included. Full information at Cremation Office, 62 East Houston St., New-York.

KENSICO CEMETERY, HARLEM RAILROAD—48 minutes from Grand Central Depot; new private station at entrance. Office, 16 East 42d St. Telephone call, 556.38.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

Special Notices.

ALWAYS RELIABLE.
OUR SPECIALTIES:
Old Crow RYE. No other house can furnish the Rye Whiskey made at the Old Crow Distillery. The best Western Rye, $1.25 per bottle.
ROBERT STEWART'S RYE, the BEST EASTERN Rye bottled at the distillery, $1.25 per bottle.
TRAIN'S "Reserve Stock" GLENLIVET Whiskey, bottled in Glasgow, $1.25 per bottle, $13.75 per case; discounts to the trade.
AYALA Champagne, positively the leading wines in clubs and society in London.
INGLENOOK WINES, bottled by the Growers. Pure wine stamp of State of California on every bottle.
PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO., the oldest existing Wine Co. in the U. S. They make only true Champagnes. Try them; they will not disappoint you.
Chateau Wines, also medium and younger grades. Fine Brandies, Rums, &c., all the popular brands. H. B. KIRK & CO., 69 Fulton St.; also Broadway and 27th St.
41 YEARS IN FULTON ST.

New Publications.

PEN DRAWING. Illustrating. Free-hand Drawing. French, taught in The Art Student. 10 cents. ERNEST KNAUFFT, Editor.

BUSY DAY FOR CAMPBELLITES

FIGHTING TAMMANY ALL OVER THE NINTH DISTRICT.

Congressman Campbell Hailed as Gladstone's Successor at the Voting Places, While His Wife Kept Open House in Columbia Street and Directed the Battle of Ballots—How the Election Passed in the East Side Tammany Stronghold.

Congressman Timothy J. Campbell turned out early yesterday morning to complete his contest for Congress in the Ninth District.

When he drove away in a carriage to inspire his followers, Mrs. Campbell hung out the latchstring at their home at 14 Columbia Street, so that whoever wished might enter. Everybody who cares for politics on the east side addresses the Congressman as "Tim." Mrs. Campbell thus naturally became endeared to his friends as "Mrs. Tim." The hands of each of them were full all day.

There are 114 polling places in the district. Mr. Campbell felt bound to visit every one. Feeling that he could not start too early for that purpose, he began his rounds as soon as the polls opened. The district was already astir. Wherever his carriage halted were men standing to give him a handshake, and from the sidewalks and windows of the crowded tenements came calls of "Halloa, Tim!" "You'll make it, Tim!" "We're all with you, Tim!" and so on until the Congressman could only keep his face in a constant smile, with hardly a chance to say anything.

Mr. Campbell's wishes in respect to talking were of the simplest. His mind and tongue framed themselves for only one question—"How do you think it's going?"—and his friends saved him the trouble of asking it nearly every time by profuse and confident assurances that all was well.

While Mr. Campbell was tiring out relays of horses scouring the district, Mrs. Campbell had open house in Columbia Street. The Congressman's flying trip prevented many of his friends from greeting him. Those who failed to see him at the polls betook themselves to Columbia Street to convey their assurances of victory to Mrs. Campbell. With them also trooped friends on missions of inquiry, to learn how the battle was going or what they might do to help "Tim."

Mrs. Campbell received congratulations as a matter of course. Her work was more serious. Men looking for a chance to help on the fight were the ones to whom her time was most gladly given. She put her own spirit into them and sent them out to picket the entire district. By furnishing reliefs for watchers and workers, so that each set might return to her frequently, she kept herself constantly informed of what was going on and directed her forces with the skill of a commander.

"'Mrs. Tim' got to know the district better to-day," said one of her workers, "than she did at the last chowder-party," a compliment that seemed to those who heard it to fill the measure of praise.

The Congressman's tour of the district gave him a close view of happenings calculated to make him feel well satisfied. When he drove through Orchard Street, between Canal and Hester Streets, his carriage encountered a crowd of men, women, and children laughing and shouting on the sidewalk. They cheered loudly when they saw him. He alighted and saw overhead a rope stretched between the roofs, from which hung a straw figure big enough to shadow the street, and tagged with the name of Daniel O'Reilly, Tammany's candidate for Assemblyman in the Third District.

"This is what we will do with all the Tammany candidates this year, 'Tim,'" an admirer shouted.

"I hope you will take good care of your home-rule Congressman," the candidate replied. The crowd cheered and ran along with the carriage until it was out of the block.

The east-side youths were out in force and vigor for Campbell. By midday a dozen crowds of young men and boys, numbering from 50 to 150 each, were marching through the streets hurrahing for him. Incidentally they made common property of whatever was portable. They had clubs, broom handles, and bats as weapons, and newsstands, barrels, hand carts, and everything that would make fuel for bonfires were confiscated in the general sweep. The police were too busy to interfere. Capt. Cortright met one of the crowds. It turned aside for him, but no more, and then eased its feelings for this mild show of respect to authority by hurling a ball bat through the window of a dry goods store in Canal Street.

A report reached Mr. Campbell on his rounds that "Sam" Engel was in "Barney" Rourke's saloon buying votes for Tammany at $4 each.

"Run it down," said the home ruler. A squad of Campbellites descended upon the saloon. If Tammany money was there it vanished at once.

Toward the end of the voting Mr. Campbell went to the Oriental Club, his campaign headquarters. His friends were there in force.

"I have been all over the district," he said. "The people all hailed me as the Gladstone of the party, the home-rule candidate. I am no prophesier, but if I know how to guess on what I hear, I ought to be elected by 1,500 majority, and, maybe, 2,500."

"The Comanche Club says you are beaten by 2,000," said a bystander.

"If the Comanche Club says that," was the reply, "Tammany knows it is very sick, and that I am elected."

"By 3,000 at least, Tim," a friend rejoined, whereat all the Campbellites gathered around to shake the candidate's hand.

Mr. Campbell made his way out into Grand Street. The storekeepers along the street held out their hands to him and assured him they had heard nothing except Campbell all day.

"That is about all I've heard," the Gladstonian candidate responded. "I know 20,000 people in this district, and I've seen nearly all of them. They all wished me well, although some said they must vote for Tammany."

Mr. Macdonough, Mr. Miner's manager, was not at all disturbed by the cry of the Campbellites. He said at the close of the polls that he expected Campbell to poll from 6,000 to 7,000 votes, but that the Tammany vote for Miner would show easily a majority of from 3,000 to 3,500.

Voters in the Ninth had a hard time with the constitutional amendments and the other questions submitted to them. Their difficulty in understanding what and how to vote led the campaign managers early in the day to advise them to let all ballots alone except those for candidates. After these orders had been issued voting proceeded without friction.

Defeat went hard with the friends of Campbell. They gathered at the Oriental Club in large numbers last night, having persuaded themselves that all was over except the shouting. When early figures seemed to bear out their hopes they made ready to illuminate the district for their supposed victory over Tammany. Returns favorable to Miner dampened their spirits about 10 o'clock, and they decided to wait before celebrating. In a little while the totals for Campbell and Miner became close. Then the lead shifted and the Campbellites grew anxious. In the next hour the small majorities ran so much in Miner's favor that the spirits of the crowd drooped painfully.

Mr. Campbell spent the evening at the club rooms. So long as the vote ran even he continued hopeful, and as late as 11:30 he watched precinct returns carefully. When the totals then showed Miner's lead to have gone beyond 400 he virtually admitted his defeat.

"I made a good fight," he said, "and I shall take the result like a man. My own district, the Third Assembly, disappointed me. Men from whom I expected support failed to give it. Simpson's large vote is explained by the use of Miner's money. No doubt I lost in that way. This fight may be over, but it is not the last. There are too many good friends of mine in the district for me to feel downcast. Without means of my own and unaided I have shown that one man can make a hard tussle for Tammany."

Found Dead Beside His Table.

ERIE, Penn., Nov. 6.—The failure of the Nickel Plate train dispatcher in Conneaut to get an answer from the operator, James Cantlin, at Swanville this afternoon led to an investigation and a terrible discovery. Cantlin was found lying on the floor beside his table dead with a bullet wound through his heart. Whether the bullet was fired by his own hand or by the nomadic gang which throngs the Nickel Plate could not be developed from the surroundings. Cantlin was twenty-four years old and unmarried. He was a one-armed man and quite an inoffensive person. He has two brothers who are conductors on the road.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady going South wishes to find a place for a first-class chambermaid or parlormaid in a private family. 29 West 81st St., present employer's, from 10 to 12, for two days.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young American girl as chambermaid and plain sewer, or chambermaid and taking care of children; good city reference. Call, Wednesdey and Thursday, between 1 and 5, at 30 West 40th St.; ring bell once; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent girl as chambermaid or parlormaid in private family; six years' best city references from last place; no objections to country. 224 East 45th St., candy store.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a German Protestant young woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or assist in some other work; has best of city reference; for private family only. M. G., Box 356 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a reliable girl as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to country; personal reference from last place. 420 West 46th St., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By respectable young girl in a small private family; willing, obliging; good city reference. 345 West 59th St.; ring Mulligan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a neat young girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress; willing, obliging. Winifred, care of McGlyn, 115 West 53d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid in private family; assist with other work if required; best city reference. F., Box 262 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes a position for girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call, between 9 and 12, at present employer's, 112 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; willing and obliging. Call, between 10 and 12, at 19 West 35th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—First-class; willing to do some plain sewing; personal city reference; no objection to go in the country. D. G., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress; good city reference. O., 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady wishes to find place for her girl as chambermaid, and to assist in pantry. Call, for two days, at present employer's, 117 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a German-American Protestant girl in a small private family; good city reference. 639 6th Av.; third floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and sewing; will wait on lady if required; first-class city reference. Call, two days, Dormer, 460 West 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid and laundress; thoroughly understands her business; first-class references. 221 East 46th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By capable young woman as chambermaid, maid to lady or children, and do sewing; personal references. Advertiser, 443 West 51st St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a competent girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid alone; no objection to flat; best references. 1,315 3d Av., Wells's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a competent young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid; three years' city references. 123 West 60th St.; Keenan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl to take care of growing children or to do light chamberwork; good seamstress; best city reference from last employer. 119 West 60th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and good plain sewer; willing and obliging; best city reference. Present employer's, 38 West 51st St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a competent young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid; good city references. 200 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as first-class chambermaid. Call at present employer's, 24 East 46th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a French girl as chambermaid and to assist with waiting; willing; good reference. T. F., 156 West 24th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young North of Ireland Protestant girl as chambermaid; will assist with waiting or do parlor work. 62 West 43d St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Best city reference; lady can be seen. M. P., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and DO PLAIN SEWING, or would wait on a lady; best city reference. M. L., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant woman as first-class chambermaid; best city reference. E. J., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—In a private family; by a Protestant girl; four years' first-class city reference. G. D., care of Mrs. Ott, 144 East 4th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid; sewing; has best city reference. Address, by letter, J. S., Box 251 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid, waitress, or waitress alone; best reference. 1,185 Park Av., third flat.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS or NURSE.—By a neat, tidy young girl; first-class references; city or country. 13 West 42d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid or parlormaid; good sewer. Neppel, 288 West 142d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent English Protestant woman; do sewing; twelve years' city reference. M. C., Box 397 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid and seamstress, steady place in nice private family; best reference. 206 East 37th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; city reference. M. D., Box 351 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Danish girl as chambermaid; best references. 123 Charles St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes situation for her Protestant chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting. 69 Irving Place, present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young woman as chambermaid and wait on lady. 37 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEWING, or assist with grown children. 222 West 35th St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By a lady as companion or governess; would assist in housekeeping; best references. Miss Powell, 104 East 17th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a good cook in small private family, and to do coarse washing; eight years' reference; city or country. 250 West 20th St.

COOK.—By good, reliable cook; best city reference. Can be seen at present employer's, 30 East 37th St.

COOK.—By young woman as first-class cook; understands French and English dishes; the best of city reference. 146 East 39th St.

COOK.—By a North of Ireland Protestant. Can be seen at her present employer's, 224 Madison Av., between 1 and 3 o'clock to-day.

COOK.—By a thoroughly-competent, first-class Protestant cook; best city references. Cook, 416 West 47th St., care Miss Butler; no cards.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook and kitchenmaid; best city reference. E. J., 345 3d Av., care Mrs. Hedemark.

COOK.—By a North of Ireland girl in a private family; good personal city references. A. C., care Mrs. Mariani, 367 West 35th St.

COOK.—By thoroughly-competent girl; first-class city references; moderate wages; city or country. 13 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a competent cook by the day or week; best reference; excellent cleaner. I. L., Box 260 Times, Up Town.

COOK, &c.—By two young girls; one as good cook; other as first-class waitress. 113 West 33d St.

COOK.—By an excellent Danish cook. Apply, from 11 to 2 o'clock, at present employer's, 841 Madison Av., where recommendation may be had.

COOK.—In private family, where kitchenmaid is kept; understands her business thoroughly; city references. 211 East 26th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook in private family; wages, $35 to $40. M. G., Box 500, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By competent cook; willing and obliging; private family; best reference. 786 6th Av.; first bell.

COOK.—By a middle-aged woman as good cook and laundress; best city reference. Cook, 254 8th Av.

COOK.—By an English Protestant woman as first-class cook in private family; reference. 303 West 19th St.

COOK.—By a first-class professional Scandinavian cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking; best references. 526 5th Av.

COOK.—By a first-class young cook in a private family; good work; wages, $20; city references. 981 6th Av., near 55th St.; ring first bell.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; good city reference. 25 East 10th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; to take entire charge; city or country; city reference. 126 West 25th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in a private family; has good city reference. 43 West 19th St., present employer's.

COOK.—First-class; willing to do some washing; city or country; best city reference. A. N., Box 398 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands all kinds game; good baker; first-class city reference; best families. 152 East 32d St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS or GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—In small family; references. 405 West 50th St., Ward's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; first-class references. 915 6th Av., second flat; no cards.

COOK.—By a respectable North German as cook in small private family; is fully competent; best city reference. 877 6th Av., fourth flat.

COOK.—By a first-class plain cook; no objections to assisting with washing; private family. 151 East 83d St.

COOK.—By a competent Protestant cook in a private family. 62 West 43d St.

COOK.—By a reliable young Protestant woman as cook. Janitor, 440 West 58th St.

COOK.—By competent cook; assist with washing; six years' city reference. 136 West 49th St.

COOK.—First-class; French; in private family. 324 West 15th St., first flat.

COOK.—By good family cook; no objection to washing; best city references. 130 East 32d St.

COOK.—By a good plain cook; assist with washing; reference. 339 West 59th St. Mrs. Reilly.

COOK.—By a plain cook and laundress; five years' reference. Sexton, 469 4th Av., 9 to 2.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Cooks.

A.—EXCELLENT SWEDISH COOK.—Competent in all branches of her duties; makes good sauces, excellent entrées, fine desserts; excellent references. 31 East 27th St.

COOK.—By a first-class French cook, where kitchenmaid is kept; understands her duties in all branches; pastry baking, &c.; take full management of kitchen and marketing; city or country; wages, $40; best city reference. J. V., 54 Clinton Place.

COOK.—By young woman as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking; do marketing if required; four years' best city reference. 236 East 33d St., Reilly's bell.

COOK.—By a competent American cook in a private family; city or country; excellent baker; all kinds of soups, entrées, creams, jellies, desserts; four years' city references. 130 West 52d St.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; willing and obliging; eight years' best city reference from last employer. 109 East 119th St.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two sisters, (Swedish;) one as first-class cook; other as chambermaid and waitress; together or separate. Call, Wednesday, between 10 and 1 A. M., at 246 West 73d St.

COOK.—By a competent young woman as good cook in a private family; four years' excellent city reference from last place. K. M., Box 400 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By two competent girls; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good references. T. M., 250 West 19th St.

COOK.—By a young German Protestant girl as good cook and to do plain washing; American family preferred; no cards. 231 East 28th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a young woman as excellent cook and assist with washing; American; private family; best city reference; no cards. Kennedy's bell, 609 Amsterdam Av.

COOK.—By a Protestant young woman as first-class cook; all branches French and English cooking; city or country; four years' best city reference. 104 7th Av.; ring twice.

COOK.—Young English woman as first-class cook in private family; six years' city reference; capable of taking entire charge of kitchen. A. G., 666 6th Av.

COOK.—By respectable woman as good cook; excellent baker; do washing and ironing in small family; best city reference. H. M., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; private family; understands all kinds of cooking; good bread and pastry maker; highest city references from leading families. M., Box 255 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By young Swedish girl as first-class cook, where kitchenmaid is kept; excellent references; present employer. B. M., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent young woman as cook in private family; understands soups, meats, and entrées; best city reference. A. D., 250 West 19th St.

COOK.—By a Protestant cook; understands all kinds of cooking; four years' reference; would assist with washing; city or country. 783 8th Av.; ring bell.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; thoroughly competent to do all kinds of family cooking; five years' city reference from last employer. 348 West 53d St.; no cards.

MAID.—By a French maid for lady or young girls. Can be seen, before 2 o'clock Wednesday and Thursday, at present employer's, 262 Madison Av.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Understands all her duties thoroughly; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference. S., Box 263 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By young woman as competent cook in private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; two years' city reference. Laundry, 986 6th Av.

COOK.—By a young Danish girl as first-class cook; private or public; no objections to country; references. 217 East 59th St., two flights, back.

COOK.—By a girl as cook and laundress in a small family; city references. 862 3d Av., near 52d St.; ring twice.

COOK.—By an excellent plain cook in a small private family; three years' reference. Marker's bell, 204 East 32d St.

COOK.—By competent woman as good cook in private family; will do plain washing; good city reference. 228 East 47th St.; ring four times.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By a girl as first-class cook; best city reference; also, Swedish girl as chambermaid. 149 West 36th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a woman by the day; excellent cook and laundress; thoroughly understands housecleaning; best reference from present employer. 213 East 56th St., third floor, back.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman, by day or week, as good cook and laundress, or would do housecleaning; best city reference. 236 East 33d St., P. Kelly's bell.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable colored woman, day's work; will do anything; will take washing home by the dozen or go out by the day. A. W., Box 312 Times, Up Town.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to go out three or four days last of the week to do housecleaning or scrubbing; first-class laundress; not afraid of work. 212 East 28th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young German woman to go out washing and housecleaning by the day; best references. Mrs. C. Westphalen, 1,442 Avenue A.

DAY'S WORK.—By a competent woman by the day; laundress or housecleaning; $1 per day; best references. Mrs. McGrath, 157 West 51st St.

DAY'S WORK.—A respectable widow, with children, wants work of any kind; by the day. 306 West 41st St., Room 1. M. M.

DAY'S WORK.—By a Norwegian woman as cook, laundress, or any work by the day; quick, strong, clean worker. 155 West 51st St.

Dressmakers.

ARTISTIC DRESSMAKER.—First-class fitter; accustomed to fine trade; desires more engagements in first-class families; personal reference. E., 254 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By a thoroughly-experienced dressmaker; artistic designer in wraps, street costumes, evening and reception gowns; Parisian style and finish; by day or at home; $3 per day. Alice Hall, 1,276 Broadway, near 33d St.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class dressmaker would like a few more customers by the day; cuts and fits by T. Taylor's system; makes evening and tailor-made dresses; references. Competent, care of Mrs. Sweeney, 120 East 53d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a thoroughly-competent French dress and cloak maker, a few more engagements by the day; $1.50 per day. Adèle, 142 East 84th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' taylor-made suits, $6 upward; fancy waists, evening gowns especially; home or out. Mrs. Kennedy, 802 6th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Formerly with Mme. Dieden; will make gowns from $8 to $12; best city reference. 202 West 43d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By competent dressmaker by day; cut, fit, make over; terms, $1.50; city reference. 258 West 36th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a French girl as maid; understands dressmaking; best reference. Emile Ergens's hair store, 822 6th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By a fashionable dressmaker a few more customers. 980 2d Av.; ring second bell.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—A visiting governess, (refined American,) with highest testimonials from prominent city families, in which she has taught English and piano past seven years, desires another engagement; unusually thorough and interesting methods. Mornings, 159 East 47th St.

GOVERNESS.—By a North German lady, having some afternoons disengaged, as visiting governess; teaches English, German, French, music; highest references. Azay, Box 288 Times, Up Town.

GOVERNESS.—Educated young German lady (Israelite) wishes position to grown children; is a good seamstress. Mrs. Simon, 1,523 1st Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a nursery governess of long experience; will teach English and take entire charge of children; thoroughly understands their care and various ailments to which they are subject; highest references given from former employers. M. J. O., 213 East 17th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an educated French person, speaking English and Spanish, to take entire charge of one child. Mademoiselle, 1,002 Madison Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By North German, (Hanoverian;) understands kindergarten; to grown children; best references. H. N., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—By a young North German lady, for the afternoon; German, French, kindergarten. Van Quitnow, 157 East 49th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—HOUSEMAN.—By experienced woman and her husband as housekeeper and houseman; hotel or club, or manage same; best reference; temperate, trustworthy, and reliable; perfect satisfaction given. Mrs. J. J. Kennedy, 307 1st Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a German lady as housekeeper; widower or bachelor apartments. Mrs. Yrmen, 216 East 29th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a German lady as housekeeper; widower or bachelor apartments. Mrs. Irmen, 216 East 29th St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable widow woman as general houseworker in small family; is a good laundress; no cards. Call, two days, 118 West 28th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable girl to do housework in private family in city; good plain cook and laundress; reference. A., Box 259 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do housework in small family; references. 412 West 47th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a colored girl to do general housework in a flat. Call, two days, at 324 West 37th St., fourth floor, west.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young North of Ireland Protestant girl as kitchenmaid. 15 West 19th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French lady's maid; Protestant; speaks English and German; good seamstress; understands dressmaking; best city references. 164 West 36th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent lady's maid and seamstress in nice private family; best reference. 206 East 37th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a first-class French maid; understands all duties of a maid; good city reference. J. S., Box 308 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—French; in private family; best references. A. Liger, 468 7th Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By a respectable young girl as lady's maid or to take care of grown child; has the best of reference. 980 2d Av., second bell.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By first-class French maid; understands all duties of a maid; is a good traveler and packer; best city reference. 217 East 47th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a North German; first-class hairdresser and dressmaker; experienced; very good city references. Mrs. Duchardt, 131 West 35th St.

LADY'S MAID.—North German; excellent hairdresser and dressmaker; experienced and accustomed to travel; first-class city references. 131 West 35th St., care of Mrs. Duchardt.

LADY'S MAID.—By a first-class French lady's maid; good dressmaker, hairdresser, and good packer; accustomed to travel; willing and obliging. H. T., 143 West 14th St.

MAID.—By young Parisian as maid for lady or children; can speak French and German; good seamstress and has good taste in making over dresses; references. A. B. C., Box 314 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By competent French maid; good seamstress; good hairdresser and packer; good city reference. F. S., 221 East 23d St., care of Doherty.

MAID to LADY or GROWN CHILD.—By a thoroughly-competent and reliable Protestant young woman; excellent seamstress; best of city reference from last employer. 493 6th Av., store.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—A lady wishes a situation for a girl as maid and seamstress; five years' reference. Apply, from 11 to 1, or address, for two days, at 64 West 38th St. K. G.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a Swedish girl; willing to assist with chamberwork; first-class references. H. S., care Mrs. Ohlsson, 238 East 33d St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By competent dressmaker; good packer and traveler; exceptional reference. L. S., Box 278 Times, Up Town.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a Swedish girl as maid and seamstress; best reference. C. F., 345 3d Av, care of Mrs. Hedemark.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—To grown child; references from present employer. N. Walkey, Box 453 Hotel Majestic, 72d St. and 8th Av.

MAID.—By a very experienced French person; best city reference; last employer can be seen. Barbesant, 217 East 40th St.

MAID.—By French maid and seamstress. Apply, Tuesday or Wednesday morning, at present employer's, 58 West 48th St.

MAID or NURSE.—By a young French girl as maid or nurse. O. H., 972 6th Av.

MAID or NURSE.—By a young French girl as maid or nurse. A. H., 105 West 46th St.

MAID.—By a French maid for a young miss; good reference. 240 West 33d St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; private family; understands her business thoroughly; three years' best city reference from last employer. J. M., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as laundress in private family; wages, $20 to $22; city reference; disengaged Nov. 7. S. B., Box 394 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as an excellent laundress in small private family; has always given satisfaction; city references. 119 East 90th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; will assist with chamberwork or do laundry work alone; in American family; good city reference. 209 East 35th St., Donnelly's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class Swedish laundress. Can be seen, between 9 and 4 o'clock on Wednesday, at 225 Madison Av.

LAUNDRESS.—As good laundress by the day or week; do any kind of work; willing and obliging; best city reference. A. M., 257 West 42d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; best city reference from last employer. A. D., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; private family; very best reference. Call at present employer's, 37 East 38th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference. M. J., 345 3d Av., care Mrs. Hedemark.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; best reference; city or country; willing to assist with chamberwork. A. C., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class Protestant laundress in small private family; best city reference. S. K., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a competent girl as laundress and to assist with chamberwork; city reference. 242 East 55th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress in a private family; city reference; wages, $22. S. B., Box 357 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress and to assist with chamberwork; best city reference. G., Box 355 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress in private family; best city reference. 18 East 38th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; good references; wages, $20. A. M., Box 257 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class laundress; reference. 116 East 63d St.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a competent woman as infant's nurse; thoroughly understands the entire care from birth; particularly good in care of delicate child; willing to leave city; lady can be seen from 11 to 2. 841 Madison Av.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a young woman as infant's nurse; understands all bottle feeding and sterilizing; highest reference; no cards. 303 West 43d St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By experienced, trustworthy, thoroughly-competent first-class nurse; capable of taking entire charge from birth; highest personal references. 118 West 56th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Protestant woman as infant's nurse; take full charge of baby from birth; to bring up on bottle; five years' references; city or country. 218 West 50th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a neat competent girl as infant's nurse; good sewer; four years' personal reference; unexcelled. 780 8th Av., near 47th St.; ring third bell.

NURSE.—By an English Protestant nurse; competent, reliable, and trustworthy; as infant's nurse or nurse to two children; can take entire charge. Call at present employer's, Mrs. M. Mart, 42 West 93d St.

NURSE.—By young woman as nurse for infant or half-grown children; will be found capable; understands the care of baby food; would assist with chamberwork or sewing; best reference from last employer. 138 West 33d St.

NURSE.—By competent nurse; capable of taking entire charge of infant; thoroughly understands bottle feeding; assist with chamberwork; best city reference; city or country. M. A., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By thoroughly-competent, trustworthy, reliable person to take entire charge of infant from birth or growing children and do plain sewing; best city references. 171 East 62d St., McLarney's bell.

NURSE.—By a competent nurse to take care of children and assist with chamberwork; or would take entire charge of baby; best of city references. J. F., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an English Protestant; years' experience with children; thoroughly competent; best city reference. 250 West 19th St., three bells. W. C.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly-competent infant's nurse; can take entire charge from birth; understands bottle feeding; best city references. 115½ West 32d St.

NURSE.—By a young French girl; Protestant; lately arrived; for children or chamberwork; good recommendation. Mrs. B., 668 6th Av.; ring second bell.

NURSE.—By thoroughly-competent American Protestant woman for infant or growing children; very best personal city reference. J. E. T., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly-competent Protestant nurse; thoroughly understands bottle feeding; willing and obliging. March, Box 298 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a Protestant person; not long in the country; will be found willing and obliging; can be highly recommended. E. M., Box 297 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an educated, first-class nurse; North German, (Hanoverian,) kindergartner, to children not under three; best references. F. P., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By thoroughly-competent American Protestant for infant or one or two growing children; very best personal city reference. A., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent infant's nurse, or would take care of a child and help with sewing. Call, from 12 until 4, at present employer's, 31 West 33d St.

NURSE.—By a competent Englishwoman as nurse; take entire charge of baby from birth; city, country, or travel; city references. V. D., Box 395 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a young girl as nurse to a grown child; willing to assist with light chamberwork; best city reference. Call, from 2 to 5 P. M., at 40 West 71st St.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—By a refined German girl as nurse and seamstress; best references. 333 East 30th St.; Mrs. Renner's bell.

NURSE.—By a competent, reliable girl as nurse; twelve years' personal reference from last employer. 256 West 75th St.

NURSE.—By a German-Swiss girl as nurse; five years' city reference; wages, $18. 215 East 29th St. Yanka.

NURSE.—By competent woman as infant's nurse; capable of taking full charge from birth; first-class city reference. 72 Madison Av.

NURSE.—By American Protestant girl as nurse and sewer; best city reference. Warner, 135 West 60th St.

NURSE.—By competent German girl as nurse to young children; best city reference. L. O., 1,519 2d Av.

NURSE.—By a respectable young woman, lately landed, as nurse; experienced. 301 West 52d St., first floor.

NURSE.—By an experienced young woman as nurse to invalid lady or child; best reference. Slevin, 868 2d Av.

NURSE.—By a young girl as nurse or to do chamberwork or wait on lady; two years' city reference. S. B., 142 West 50th St.

NURSE.—By French girl as nurse for grown children; in private family; good sewer; very obliging; best city references. 130 West 25th St.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—By a reliable person; best of reference. 107 West 51st St.

NURSE.—By a young French nurse for growing children. 240 West 33d St.

NURSE.—By colored woman as nurse; two years' reference. 204 East 80th St.

WET NURSE.—By a Protestant woman. 340 East 81st St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By the day or week; can do all kinds of sewing, dressmaking, and children's clothes; best reference. 151 East 33d St.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a good seamstress and maid to grown children; understands dressmaking; good reference. 872 2d Av.

SEAMSTRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl; or care of grown children. 218 West 36th St.; no cards.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable young girl steady position in nice private family; understands dressmaking; willing to assist with upstairs work. T. Carpenter, 1,575 3d Av.; ring bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—By respectable young girl in nice private family; understands dressmaking; willing to assist with up-stairs work. Carpenter, 1,575 3d Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a willing and obliging Protestant girl as seamstress; competent, and can show best of references. 1,007 6th Av. Mrs. Murphy.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent and willing Protestant girl in nice family; the best references. H. S., Box 348 Times, Up Town.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By strong and willing young girl; thoroughly understands her business; would assist with chamberwork; first-class city reference. M. M., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl as waitress in a private family; thoroughly competent; willing and obliging; excellent references. 142 West 37th St.

WAITRESS.—By a Protestant girl as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; the best of city reference. A. L., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; can take a butler's place; understands carving, wines, and salads; best city reference. M. B., 254 8th Av.

WAITRESS.—First-class; best private families; reference; city or country; take man's place; two years last place; willing and obliging. 310 East 31st St., first flat.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as waitress or waitress and chambermaid in private family; best city reference. M. A., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—Can take a butler's place; in private family; best city reference. Can be seen, all day Wednesday, at 222 West 35th St., first bell.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a respectable American girl as competent waitress, or would do chamberwork alone in a private family; city references. 201 East 74th St., Power's bell.

WAITRESS.—By young girl; first-class waitress; last employers can be seen. M. L., Box 317 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress in private family; can take butler's place; city reference. 16 East 39th St.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class Scotch Protestant; the best personal city reference; wages, $20. 959 6th Av., Price's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young Protestant woman as first-class waitress in a private family; city preferred. Present employer's, 17 East 47th St.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress, or chambermaid and do plain sewing; Westchester preferred. J., Box 318 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; has filled a butler's place; Newport and city reference; wages, $20. A. M., Box 393 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; first-class reference. 55 West 37th St., former employer's.

WAITRESS.—By Protestant waitress; thoroughly understands her business; good city reference. 152 East 39th St., Ramsey's bell.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—By young English girl; best city reference. M. W., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress in a private family; understands carving, salads, and serving wines; city reference. J., 201 East 14th St.

WAITRESS.—By an English Protestant as first-class waitress; good references; city or country. 121 West 19th St.

WAITRESS.—Expert; English; trained; well up in large dinners; salads, wines, &c.; can take butler's place. M. Scott, 324 East 82d St.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—By an Englishwoman; thoroughly experienced; town or country. Annie, 270 West 34th St.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in private family; carve, serve wines; best city references. 210 East 28th St.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Washing.

WASHING.—By a first-class laundress to take washing home by dozen or weekly; would go out; is excellent shirt ironer; will do gentlemen's fine washing, also mending; personal reference. McAllister, 1,956 3d Av.

WASHING.—Family washing by a French woman; done separately; best reference. 345 West 25th St.

Miscellaneous.

A LADY, WITH TASTE FOR DRAWING, wishes place with an artist; small wages if she could be taught painting. Apply, two days, 210 East 34th St.

A THOROUGH SERVANT would like to assist a lady by the day or part of day; best reference. I. L., Box 262 Times, Up Town.

CHILDREN'S MAID, &c.—By competent girl as children's maid and lady's maid, and can do fine sewing and embroidery; personal city reference. Call, Wednesday, 312 West 47th St.; Walsh's bell.

HAIRDRESSER.—First-class hairdresser wishes three morning customers by the month; $5. M. A. C., Box 306 Times, Up Town.

MASSAGE.—By professional operator; treats ladies at their homes. Operator, Box 135 Times.

PARLORMAID.—By a young girl as parlormaid, or would go as chambermaid and waitress. Call at present employer's, 13 East 45th St.

SEAL GARMENTS redyed and altered into fashionable capes and Eton jackets. Mrs. Barker's, 116 West 39th St., near Broadway, late with Gunther, 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Experienced; work at home; will go out for dictations. J. H., 650 3d Av., Times Agency.

UPSTAIRS WORK.—By girl, lately landed, or to take care children. 427 West 52d St., Tully's bell.

USEFUL MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By the day; English; Protestant; (25) N. C., 753 6th Av.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a respectable, honest, sober young man; thoroughly experienced; has the highest of personal references from last and former employers; city or country no objection. T. Reid, 510 7th Av.

BUTLER.—By experienced butler, perfectly understanding his business in every detail; sober, reliable, steady man; tall; several years' excellent references from employer, who can be seen. Competent, Box 315 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; perfectly competent in all his duties; willing and obliging; best personal and written references. W., Box 346 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a young Englishman; thorough in all branches; best personal references. Joseph, 162 East 23d St., Times Agency.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman; speaks English; 32; single; understands his business; care parlor floor; willing and obliging; first-class personal city references. Piednoel, 142 West 30th St.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly competent as butler, valet, or waiter in private family; first-class city reference; strictly temperate; single. J. S., Box 316 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By young Englishman; age, 25; thoroughly competent; honest and sober; excellent city references; four years with last employer. H., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a Frenchman as butler; understands his duty; very willing and obliging; first-class city references. J. M., Box 396 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—First-class; in private family; highly recommended for capability and sobriety; ten years' references from last employer. R., Box 401 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By young Frenchman, lately landed; competent in all his duties; will be recommended by family of New-York. B. R., Box 359 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By competent Frenchman; good appearance; willing, obliging; good references. H., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young man; understands his business; is sober and honest; best city references. J. M., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—By an experienced young man; first-class city references. 3 West 34th St.

BUTLER.—Understands his business; four years' reference from last place; lady can be seen. 2 West 54th St.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By Frenchman; understands his business; good references. Christopher, 419 West 24th St.

BUTLER.—French; first-class; thoroughly understands his duties in every respect; gentleman can be seen; best city references. 526 5th Av.

BUTLER.—Single-handed; excellent servant; willing and obliging; neat valet; personal references. Tom, Box 365 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By English butler; long city reference; lived with best families. J. C., Box 14, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By competent young colored man in private family as first-class butler; best city reference; last employer seen. 145 West 30th St.

BUTLER.—By a first-class butler in a private family; thoroughly understands his duties; first-class city recommendation. 143 East 52d St.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman; where second man is kept; first-class references. C. Port, care of Mrs. Whalen, 1,795 Lexington Av.

BUTLER.—By first-class man; age, 27; in private family; four years' city reference. L. P., Box 402 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—French; age, 30; in private family; best references. A. Ligers, 468 7th Av.

BUTLER.—By a young man, 26 years old, as butler or valet; first-class city references. R. A., 19 East 32d St.

BUTLER.—By a first-class experienced butler in a private family; tall; age, 34; best city reference. 377 4th Av., third floor.

BUTLER or SINGLEHANDED PLACE.—Will be found competent and trustworthy, as reference will certify. J. B., Box 309 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly competent man; ten years' first-class city reference; willing and obliging. Louis, 204 East 36th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER or BUTLER and VALET.—Italian; just arrived from England; speaks French, English, and Spanish; has been accustomed to noblemen's families in England and can have first-class references from there; accustomed to travel; age, 35; height, 5 feet 9½ inches. Olivieri, 158 West 16th St.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN and GENERAL Indoor Servant.—By thoroughly competent and reliable young man in a private family; thoroughly understands his duties; willing and obliging; best city references. William, Box 311 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a competent Greek as butler in a private family; speaks French and English; single; age, 32; thoroughly competent and obliging; personal city references. G. C., Box 310 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By sober, trustworthy, educated, and intelligent man; experienced; first-class butler; highest references for ability and character; four years and a half with one employer, who can be seen. Competent, Box 315 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a competent Englishman of good habits; is reliable and obliging; single and of middle age; prefers a single-handed place; city and Brooklyn references. Address, by letter, Henry Harrison, 334 East 19th St.

BUTLER.—Age, 39; single-handed; in a private family; willing, sober, not afraid of work; disengaged; best English and city references; last employer can be seen. W., Box 12, 106 West 42d St.

BUTLER or GENERAL INDOOR MANSERVANT.—By thoroughly-trained servant; willing and obliging; age 33; no objection to work; first-class references. W. N., Box 264 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Age, 39; single-handed in private family; willing, sober, not afraid of work; disengaged; best English and city references; last employer can be seen. W., Box 12, 106 West 42d St.

BUTLER.—By a competent Frenchman as first-class butler in a private family; city or country; a specialty of receptions and dinner parties; keeps silver like new; fourteen years' best city reference. J. V., 54 Clinton Place.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly-competent man; age, 31; has lived with leading city families; tall, good appearance; first-class references; last employer will personally recommend him. J. N., Box 347 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or VALET.—English; thoroughly efficient; sober, trustworthy; single man; active and accustomed to finest service; best city references; lady or gentleman seen. B. W., Box 111 Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

BUTLER or VALET; excellent references. L. E. B., 661 6th Av.

Coachmen.

A GENTLEMAN GIVING UP HIS HORSES would like a position for his coachman; Englishman; married; takes excellent care of horses and carriages; can recommend him. Room 29, 2 Exchange Court.

COACHMAN.—Country preferred; strictly first-class; trustworthy; unmarried; Englishman; neat appearance; thoroughly understands his duties; good driver; total abstainer; would attend furnace; otherwise useful; moderate wages; has highest references. William, 374 Broome St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' best city references from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. J. B., 15 East 28th St.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; stylish city driver; sober and honest; leaves on account of gentleman giving up horses and going abroad; first-class references. G. B., 251 Columbus Av.

COACHMAN.—By a competent Swedish, married man; no family; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; eight years best of city reference; last employer can be seen; city or country. F. M., Box 349 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; first-class city and country driver; best city references; sober, honest, and willing. C., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a young Protestant; thorough horseman; careful driver; understands the care of fine carriages, harnesses; drives tandem; city or country; personal references. Axel, 162 East 23d St.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best city references; takes best care of horses, carriages, and harness; sober, honest, and obliging. J. F., 628 Park Av.

COACHMAN.—By first-class coachman; age 35; married; thoroughly understands his business in every particular; has 12 years' first-class reference from last employer, four from former. Coachman, 112 East 41st St.

COACHMAN.—Sober, reliable, and trustworthy; 25 years' first-class reference; 12 years with present employer, who has given up horses; can refer to present and past employers personally. 213 West 58th St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; single; thoroughly understands his business; horses, carriages, and harness; careful driver; city or country; generally useful; best city references from last employer. T., Box 40, 65 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman giving up horses wishes situation for his coachman; single Protestant; best city references; last and former employers can be seen. Call, two days, 31 West 49th St.

COACHMAN.—By a respectable middle-aged man; no family; thoroughly competent; willing and obliging; country preferred; first-class city references. M. L., Box 311 Hempstead, L. I.

COACHMAN.—Understands the business; good city driver; disengaged on account of family going to Europe; first-class city reference. 132 West 20th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By a young Englishman; sober and reliable, and good driver; where good service would be appreciated. G., Box 256 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By competent single man; Protestant; 34; medium size; experienced; care of horses and carriages; city or country; references. Coachman, 32 East 32d St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By competent young man; single; thoroughly understands his business; sober, willing, and obliging; first-class references, written and personal. W., 330 West 70th St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class single man; best city and country reference; six years with last employer. P. G., care of Dr. Giffen, 217 West 58th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; no incumbrance; thoroughly capable in all his duties; willing, obliging; best reference for honesty, sobriety, capability. J., Box 264 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Protestant; age, 30; height, 5 feet 10 inches; single; thoroughly understands the care of a gentleman's fine establishment; with first-class city references. Axel, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN—COOK.—By a married couple; thoroughly competent; best reference; honest, sober, willing. D., Box 263 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By Swede; married; 28; first-class reference; country place preferred. Coachman, 106 West 24th St.

COACHMAN.—By a man who thoroughly understands his business; best city references. Patrick Graham, 355 West 47th St.

COACHMAN.—By young man; single; good, careful driver; best city references. B. Kearney, care of P. R. Pyne, Jr., Riverdale, N. Y.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—English; smart appearance; good driver; excellent references for sobriety and capacity. D., 262 West 40th St.

COACHMAN.—By a competent coachman; references satisfactory. 4 West 44th St.

Furnacemen.

FURNACEMAN.—Wants furnace to care for during Winter; best references. Thomas Whealem, 369 West 46th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a Scotchman; married; no children; large experience in greenhouses, graperies, roses, vegetables, lawns, planting, improveing, and general management; wife accustomed to making fine butter; references. Gardener, Box 186 Times.

GARDNER and USEFUL MAN.—Can milk, drive, and do all work on gentleman's place; last employer can be seen. F., Box 261 Times, Up Town.

Grooms.

GROOM.—Lady wishes to find situation for her groom, whom she can highly recommend as a thorough stable groom and good driver; city or country. 8 West 52d St.

GROOM.—A gentleman wishes position for his groom, whom he can highly recommend. 298 Lexington Av. or 45 Cedar St.

GROOM or USEFUL MAN.—Understands horses, harness, and carriages; best city reference. 306 East 33d St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—In private family, where waitress is kept, by a young single man; willing and obliging; very handy, and willing to make himself generally useful; first-class reference. G. S., Box 403 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN or BUTLER.—Thoroughly understands all indoor work; has excellent city references. Butler, 135 West 28th St., care of Mrs. Hamilton.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Swede as second or useful man in private family; best city references. G. R., 693 3d Av.

SECOND MAN.—By a marrid man as second man in private family, or second man in stable; good reference. 219 East 36th St.; ring bell twice.

SECOND MAN.—Age, 22; height, 5 feet 8 inches; three years' experience. J. Holmes, 478 4th Av.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young Swede in private family; understands care of steam boilers, furnaces, and pumps; willing and obliging; best city reference. Emil, 156 East 32d St.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; by a single man; thoroughly understands all indoor work; willing and obliging; has first-class reference. I. B., Box 404 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—Private family; American; thoroughly understands care brasses, silver, windows, steam furnaces; three years' best reference. John, Box 350 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man; 23; a good penman; handy with tools; also understands the care of horses. T. D., Box 253 Times, Up Town.

Waiters.

WAITER.—By a young colored man as first-class waiter in a first-class private family; first-class city references. J. H., 2,003 2d Av.

Miscellaneous.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—By young man; (19;) as assistant bookkeeper or office assistant. Experience, Box 23, 1,242 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Single and double; permanent position with moderate salary. I. S., 227 East 104th St.

BOY, (18,) WELL EDUCATED, WORK AT anything; can furnish references. J. O., Box 254 Times, Up Town.

FOREMAN.—On gentleman's place, by energetic, working foreman, who thoroughly understands his business in all details; raising of all crops, breeding of cattle, and everything pertaining to first-class country place; wife A1 butter maker. L. H., 112 East 41st St.

OUR "SHORT-AD" CORNER.

Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Congressman William Everett, in The New-England Magazine.

One poet more transferred to Homer's train,
One healer more removed to Galen's side;
One more gold link upon our heroes' chain—
One friend the less, who never should have died.

Friend, patriot, healer, poet, wit, and sage—
How hard, how strange, to count him with the past!
We heard his gentle jests on time and age,
Nor dreamed such foes could win the fight at last.

Who for that grave may twine a fitting crown,
Where memory's pansy blends with glory's bay?
Whose pen, like his, forever now laid down,
Tender to feel, and lively to portray?

Yet, while from yonder tower he loved so long
Still chime the echoes of his funeral psalm,
Let not the master lack one modest song,
Till bolder hands shall plant some statelier palm.

No single flower that garland can supply,
Such vast and varied springs his genius held,
Whence through a score of channels, never dry,
Fresh, deep, and pure, their shining currents welled.

Sprung from New-England's chiefs and saints of yore,
His heart was rooted to her soil alone,
Nor siren charms from lands the ocean o'er
E'er shook his proud allegiance to his own.

Born where our ancient college throws her shade,
He served, he loved her, student to the last;
While o'er her sons in festive ranks arrayed
His genial muse unfailing fragrance cast.

In love he practiced, and in patience taught,
The sacred art that battles with disease;
Nor stained by one disloyal act or thought,
The holy symbol of Hippocrates.

His lyre through every mood of music rang,
The banquet's carol, and the battle's hymn;
Now warbling like a child at play it sang,
Now soared to echoes of the seraphim.

Lustrous and leaping, like the Boreal dawn,
His wit o'er every theme ranged unconfined;
Flashed like a rapier's point in combat drawn,
But drew no blood, and left no sore behind.

Wide as his country, wide as England's tongue,
Flew his bright name, itself a household word;
How frankly proud to all those wreaths he clung,
How kindly caught each breath of praise he heard!

Dear were those plaudit notes; but dearer far
One treasure, prized o'er all that high renown,
Friendship's gemmed circlet, every friend a star,
Outshining victor's helm or empire's crown.

So lived, so sang, so talked he; youth's gay beam,
Manhood's hot lustre, age's milder glow,
Each in its turn might fairest radiance seem,
As year by year we watched them shine and go.

Threescore and ten with gentle footstep came,
Nor labor pressed, nor sorrow, at fourscore;
One lustre more; then rang his summoned name
In softest music through Elysium's door.

His bright task wrought, his meed of glory won,
His country honored and his kind improved;
Room there is none for tears, yet tears will run,
For bard, for master, and for friend removed.

A Boon Indeed.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

"Did you ever pay any attention to theosophy, Mr. Slogo?" she asked, with deadly sweetness in her tones.

The young man admitted that he had not.

"Oh, it is just lovely," she continued. "I have often thought how perfectly charming it would be to send one's astral self down into the parlor to entertain while one's real tired self was sound asleep."

The ticking of the little clock became so painfully loud that the young man was forced to look at it and suddenly discover that it was really growing so awfully late.

Bicycle Riding Healthful.

From The New-York Weekly.

Biffers—Do you think bicycle riding conducive to health?

Whiffers—Most assuredly. My health has improved wonderfully.

"But you don't ride a bicycle."

"Who said I did?"

"But you said bicycle riding improved your health."

"Yes; get so much exercise, you know."

"Exercise? How?"

"Dodging the bicycles."

Looks of the Literary Man.

From The Boston Globe.

Some surprise has been manifested because Conan Doyle does not look like a literary man. But to-day a literary man looks like any other man. He no longer advertises himself to the world by long hair and a hungry look. He is seldom "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought." The less a man looks like a literary man the better literary man he usually is.

Ambition Satisfied.

From The Brooklyn Life.

Tom—What's the matter, old man?

Reggy—You know it has been the object of my life to win Jennie Van Dyke's affections.

Tom—Well, you have won her affections, haven't you?

Reggy—Yes, and now I have no object in life.

The Missing Dog.

From Truth.

Laurence—Mr. Glanville must be reconciled to you; I don't see his vicious bulldog around his place any more.

Allan—No; I bet a policeman $10 the dog wasn't mad.

Not Encouraged.

From the Boston Transcript.

Medium—It is the spirit of your brother. He has some important information, he says, to communicate to you.

Bass—No, thanks; John never knew anything when he was alive.

No Further Questions.

From Judge.

Woman Lawyer—What is your age?

Woman Witness—I was born in the same year as yourself.

Woman Lawyer—Witness excused.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Miscellaneous.

COMPANION and ATTENDANT.—By young man, Viennese, refined and pleasing appearance, of sunny and wholesome disposition, to gentleman, ill or nervously afflicted; qualified in all emergencies of illness; skillful masseur; good traveler in the States or Continent; speaks North German and English fluently, and is highly indorsed by last employer and physicians of prominence of New-York and Philadelphia. Companion, 1,603 Wallace St., Philadelphia, Penn.

COMPANION.—Traveling; speaks four languages; city reference. Christopher, 419 West 24th St.

JANITOR or USEFUL MAN.—Single; speaks German and English; understands housework; references. Lang, 305 West 25th St.

Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—In Montclair, N. J., by family of four, two young women; one for general housework; wages, $18; one to do light chamberwork and care for two small children; wages, $14; best references required. Call at Everett House, 4th Av. and 17th St., on Wednesday, Nov. 7, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A laundress, to do some chamberwork; must have first-class reference and be willing to go with private family to Washington for the Winter. Call, between 9 and 11, at 111 East 16th St.

WANTED—Good cook for private family; one understanding her business. Apply, in the morning, 302 West 83d St.

Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—For the army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years; good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character, and habits. Apply at 25 and 27 3d Av., or 11 Abingdon Square, New-York City.

WANTED—Neat, well-recommended cash boys. Apply to Superintendent, Wednesday, 8 A. M., second floor, Hilton, Hughes & Co., Broadway and 10th St.

WANTED—Single man as competent groom in private stable; and useful man in house for furnace, street, &c. Write, stating reference and wages, to J. S., 105 East 63d St.

WANTED—Butler, thoroughly understanding care of silver. Address, enclosing copy of references, N. R., Box 173 Times.

ELECTION DAY IN BROOKLYN

A LIVELY CAMPAIGN BROUGHT TO A VERY QUIET CLOSE.

How the Leaders Spent the Day—Republican Votes and Republican Money Helped the Reform Democrats—Machine Democrats in Gloom from Early Morning and Republicans Felt Doubtful—Few Arrests for Fraudulent Voting.

Election day passed off very quietly yesterday in Brooklyn. Indeed, it was the general expression of the veterans among the political workers in all parts of the city that they had never seen a quieter election.

Notwithstanding the exceedingly lively campaign and the very strong interest which had been aroused among all classes of citizens of every political bias, the excitement calmed down almost completely when the time came for voting, and the City of Churches put on an almost Sabbath-like repose.

Election morning found the leaders of the three parties in widely differing states of mind. The Reform Democrats were confident, the regular Republicans were doubtful, and the machine Democrats were in a gloomy condition.

There was the most animation during the day at the Republican Headquarters, in the Johnston Building. Benjamin F. Blair, the Chairman of the General Committee, was in and out all day trying to get in touch with the situation which was developing at the polls. In this effort Mr. Blair seemed to feel that he was successful, although the knowledge thus obtained did not afford him any comfort.

To a representative of The New-York Times who saw him at headquarters early in the afternoon, Mr. Blair expressed his anxiety and trepidation.

"The reformers," he said, "are polling a tremendous vote. They are being supported in all parts of the city.

"The reform ticket is receiving the help of Republicans, and is getting the benefit not only of Republican votes but also of Republican money, which has been diverted from regular Republican campaign channels. If the reform ticket wins it will be with Republican votes and Republican money."

Charles P. Morton, Supervisor Reeves of the Seventh Ward, and other district leaders were around the Republican Headquarters giving consolation to those who called. At no time during the day were the Republicans at headquarters in a state of buoyancy.

Sheriff Buttling predicted a clean sweep for the Republican city and county ticket.

At the headquarters of the Reform Democracy, in Montague Street, there was a feeling of confidence throughout the day. From time to time encouraging reports were received from various parts of the city. Although feeling confident, the reform leaders did not indulge in wild predictions.

Edward M. Shepard got to the Reform Headquarters early in the morning, and remained there all day to give counsel and solve the knotty questions that might arise. Just before noon Mr. Shepard said he felt sure the Reform local ticket would receive at least from 40,000 to 50,000 votes. He estimated Wheeler, for Governor, would get one-third as many votes as the local reform ticket.

In the middle of the afternoon a reporter for The New-York Times asked Mr. Shepard what he thought of the prospects.

"You must excuse me from making a prediction," he said. "I feel confident, however. My chief concern just now is to learn how the vote is to be counted—whether the Constitutional amendments are to be counted first."

Mr. Shepard soon discovered a provision of the law that said the regular ticket of candidates must be first counted, beginning with the leading candidate.

George Foster Peabody kept Mr. Shepard company at Reform Headquarters during the afternoon. Mr. Peabody said he felt confident.

It was not until almost the time for the closing of the polls that the machine Democratic leaders began to drift into their headquarters in the Thomas Jefferson Building, in Court Square.

During the morning and most of the afternoon Thomas F. Farrell, Secretary of the General Committee, was almost the only person at the machine Democratic headquarters. There was a big pile of unused pasters on the table.

"There have been very few requests to-day for our pasters," said Mr. Farrell, apologetically, as he saw his visitor looking at the pile on the table.

Mr. Farrell was not cheerful, although he gave the assurance that the machine Democratic ticket would win.

There were gathered at the machine Democratic Headquarters, at 4 o'clock, Bernard J. York, Chairman of the Campaign Committee; James D. Bell, Chairman of the General Committee; John B. Shea, Col. William C. Beecher, and other leaders.

"We are satisfied," said Mr. York, "that we have elected four of our Congressmen—Vigelius, Murtha, Cleaveland, and Coombs.

"We are not able to make any calculation as to the Assemblymen.

"We have information on which we base a confident prediction that Mr. Hill will carry Kings County by about 7,000 plurality. The Senator is running everywhere away ahead of his ticket.

"Our city and county ticket will be elected.

"If the reformers do not get over 40,000 votes, we are sure winners."

Chairman James D. Bell was not disposed to attempt the rôle of a prophet.

"I am making no predictions," he said. "I think we are all right, though."

Col. Beecher said: "I think we have elected our ticket."

Edward M. Shepard made the prediction yesterday afternoon that Wheeler would get 11,000 votes in New-York and 10,000 votes up the State.

As a general thing, the voting was somewhat slow, owing to the multitude of ballots. Much confusion and delay was caused by the constitutional amendments and the consolidation question. The police reported that many voters were unable to arrange their ballots in the booths in the ten minutes allowed by law.

It was the general observation that there was comparatively little activity in pasters around the polling places.

All of the work at the polls for the reformers was done by volunteers. Some of the Republican workers were paid and others were not.

The machine Democrats Friday night sent $20 to each district to be divided among the workers. In former years $50 was the allotment to each district.

In some of the districts, especially in the Brownsville district of the Twenty-sixth Ward, there were from 50 to 100 voters in line when the polls closed. This was partly due to the leniency of the Inspectors in permitting obtuse voters longer than ten minutes to prepare their ballots.

There were few arrests for fraudulent voting or for disorderly conduct at the polls. Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court and Chief Judge Clement of the City Court sat all day to dispose of election cases. Justice Gaynor granted less than half a dozen alternative writs to compel Inspectors to receive challenged votes.

Warden Hayes's Vote Challenged.

Patrick Hayes, Warden of the Kings County Penitentiary, and one of ex-Register Hugh McLaughlin's trusted Lieutenants, was challenged when he went to vote yesterday morning at the polling place for the Sixth District of the Thirteenth Ward, in South Eighth Street, near Myrtle Avenue.

Warden Hayes is the machine Democratic leader of the Thirteenth Ward and has lived many years in the district. Chairman Vesslage of the Board of Inspectors challenged his vote, but said he was not at liberty to tell for whom he was speaking. Mr. Hayes was allowed to swear in his vote.

It was learned that he was challenged because of a reported election bet with Sheriff W. J. Buttling. Mr. Hayes was reported as having bet $100 to Buttling's $200 that Hill would carry the State. He denies the story.

Zigzagging Up Stairs.

From The Philadelphia Call.

Letter carriers who make frequent trips up and down stairs in buildings with wide stairways travel zigzag, and in their method give a pointer to toiling humanity. The ascent by this method is comparatively easy and quite natural. At an angle of forty-five degrees or less a man can travel by going from rail to wall and wall to rail alternately without much exertion. The truth of this can be demonstrated best on the broad steps of some very large building, and it is, perhaps, only there that it is quite practical.

JURORS CHARGED WITH CONTEMPT.

Unfit to Serve, Believing an Attempt Was Made to Bribe Them.

From The Washington Post, Nov. 6.

Another complication in the Barbour-Heiskell damage suit developed yesterday when the jurors, through whose statements Mr. Heiskell was cited for contempt, were themselves made the subjects of a similar charge by Mr. Heiskell's counsel.

After the jury in the Barbour-Heiskell case had disagreed, Henry Wise Garnett, Mr. Barbour's counsel, presented to Chief Justice Bingham two affidavits of Hale and O'Byron, jurors in the case, stating that they had been approached by Mr. and Mrs. Heiskell the day before the trial and business contracts offered them on condition that Heiskell won his suit. These affidavits were included in Mr. Perry's petition. The petition further stated that if it were true that the jurors had been improperly approached, or had even imagined that they had been, they were incapable of sitting on the case and giving it a free and impartial hearing. This being the case, they acted improperly in remaining on the panel when the case was on hearing, and were themselves in contempt in having impeded the operations of the court. The petition, therefore, prayed that the offending jurors might be certified to the District Attorney and tried for contempt of court.

Chief Justice Bingham stated that Mr. Perry's position was proper, and that the matter should be referred to the District Attorney, who might pass upon it, and furnish an opinion as to the jurisdiction of the court in the case. Mr. Birney is not now in town, but will return to-morrow, when the papers, both in the case of Heiskell and of Hale and O'Byron, will be laid before him. Till then nothing will be done.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

(All communication for this column must be addressed to the "City Editor, The New-York Times." Matter which correspondents desire to have used in the Sunday edition of The Times must reach this office not later than Thursday evening.)

—Musical Recital at the Waldorf.—The most interesting social and musical incident this evening will be the musical recital to be given at the Waldorf at 8:30 o'clock, by Miss Minna Kellogg, contralto, assisted by Mrs. Leonora Von Stosch Howland, violinist, and M. Mauguiere, from the Metropolitan Opera House. Emile Levy will preside at the piano. Tickets for the entertainment, at $2 each, may be obtained at C. H. Ditson & Co.'s, 867 Broadway; at the Woman's Exchange, 12 East Thirtieth Street, and at the Waldorf. Those who will act as patronesses are Mrs. Robert W. De Forest, Mrs. William H. Draper, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, Mrs. Alfred Bishop Mason, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Charles M. Raymond, Mrs. William B. Rice, Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler, Mrs. George C. Boldt, and Mrs. James Harriman. The following excellent programme will be rendered: Andante from "Der Freischutz," and Chanson Bohémienne, by Miss Kellogg; Viens, by M. Mauguiere; andante, Mendelssohn's concerto, by Mrs. Howland; "Plus Grand Dans Son Obscurité," from "La Reine de Saba," by Miss Kellogg; "Romance de Mignon," and "La Fiancée," by Miss Kellogg; "Berceuse de Jocelyn," and "A L'Inconnue," by M. Mauguiere; nocturne and conzonetta, by Mrs. Howland; grand aria from "Il Profeta," by Miss Kellogg.

—Historic Tableaux.—The Pussy-Willow Club has sent out invitations for an entertainment to be given at 139 East Thirty-sixth Street, on Nov. 17, in aid of the children's work of the McAll Mission in France. A series of historic tableaux by the Junior Reading Club of Garrison's, N. Y., will be given at 3 o'clock, for which tickets of admission are 50 cents. A fair will be held by the Pussy-Willow Club after the tableaux, for which no admission fee is to be charged. The tableaux will be shown as follows: "Edith of Scotland," Miss Clara Cheesman; "Elizabeth of Hungary," Miss Maria Duryee; "Pocohontas," Miss Rosalind Fish; "Marie Antoinette," Miss Susan Duryee; "Lady Jane Grey," Miss Julia Fish; "Jacqueline of Holland," Miss Evelyn King; "Margaret of Anjou," Miss Margaret Duryee; "Mary Queen of Scots," Miss Virginia Osborn; "Joan of Arc," Miss Janet Fish.

The members of the Pussy-Willow Club are Miss Arietta Prentice, Miss Helen Sloan, Miss Grace Moore, Miss Helen Sturges, Miss Brooke Van Dyke, Miss Julia Smith, Miss Anita Peabody, Miss Elsey Henry, Miss Olga Kobbe, Miss Grace Van Winkle, Miss Margaret Underhill, the Misses Hackstaff, the Misses Duryee, and Miss Amy C. Duryee, President.

—Here and There.—Mrs. George J. Gould will remain at the Waldorf until after the Horse Show. Charles Stapleton Pelham-Clinton of London, cousin of the Duke of Newcastle, has arrived by the steamship Etruria, accompanied by Mrs. Pelham-Clinton. Mrs. Pelham-Clinton's mother, Mrs. Louis H. Di Zerega, who has been in Europe for several months, is at her home, 49 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, who sailed for Europe on the Fuerst Bismarck on Nov. 3, will go to Florence for the Winter, to stay with her daughter, Miss Geraldine Reed, who has a studio in that city. Mr. and Mrs. James Allen Fay of Boston are visiting Col. and Mrs. Bevan Cobbolo, at Brighton, England. Gen. and Mrs. Eugene McLean have left their cottage at Staten Island and are in their apartments at the Albany, Broadway and Fifty-first Street, for the Winter. Mrs. John Lind is entertaining Mrs. V. Hamilton Miller of the Nevada, and Miss Ella Luyster of 36 West Seventy-sixth Street, in the Catskills. Mr. and Mrs. William M. Rice of 210 West Fifty-seventh Street, have left town for the Capitol Hotel, Houston, Texas, where they will spend the Winter.

—Eldredge-Snyder Wedding.—Miss Emma Snyder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Irving Snyder, and Frank S. Eldredge of Brooklyn, will be married on Nov. 13, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Fifty-seventh Street, near Broadway. The Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, the pastor of the church, will perform the ceremony. Miss Jessie K. Snyder, sister of the bride, will be maid of honor. Miss Elizabeth Snyder, Miss Margaret Hopkins, Miss Ella Fitz Gibbon, and Miss Lizzie Taylor will be the bridesmaids. They will be dressed in yellow satin, trimmed with cerise satin and yellow chiffon. They are to carry bunches of yellow chrysanthemums, tied with yellow ribbon. Leslie D. Bissell of New-Haven will be the best man, and Hanford W. Eldredge, Percy E. Snyder, Leo P. Browne, Jr., James D. Hopkins, Jr., Joseph W. Place, and Henry Boerum will act as ushers. The bride will wear a white satin gown, with orange blossoms and tulle veil. The reception will be at the home of the bride's parents, 28 West Sixtieth Street. Thorley will furnish decorations, which are palms and yellow chrysanthemums.

Freemason a Libelous Epithet in Spain.

From the London Sunday Times.

In Catholic Spain to accuse any one of being a Freemason is regarded as libelous, and the Queen has accordingly directed the Minister of Justice to prosecute a Dominican monk of Valencia named Corbato for having stated in a book, entitled "Leo XIII., the Carlists, and the Liberal Monarchy," that she had become a member of a Freemason's lodge. The object of the book is to promote the cause of the Carlists, and its author seemed to think that he could not do better to bring the present dynasty into discredit than by representing the Queen as an advocate of Freemasonry. He is now in prison, and will shortly be tried. The Ultramontane Party says that, whatever may the result of the trial, it must be favorable to it, as it will give a legal sanction to the prejudice against their old enemy, the Freemasons.

Ex-Gov. Northen of Georgia.

From The Barnesville (Ga.) Gazette.

The man who has just vacated the office of Chief Executive of the State of Georgia, the Hon. W. J. Northen, has made the model Governor of the South. After two of the most successfully conducted terms of any Governor Georgia ever had, he steps down and out with the benedictions of the entire people of the State on his head. Whatever ex-Gov. W. J. Northen undertakes in the future, he will have a pure and spotless record of four years in office and the best wishes of the entire people of the State of Georgia to back him.

Football—Princeton vs. Pennsylvania.

The football elevens of Princeton University and the University of Pennsylvania will play their annual game at the Inter-State Fair Grounds, Trenton, Nov. 10. Game called at 2 o'clock. Special train will leave New-York via Pennsylvania Railroad at 11:40 A. M., returning immediately after the game. Fare for round trip, including general admission to the grounds at Trenton, $3. Open-stand seats on sale at Spalding's, 126 Nassau Street.

NAVAL RESERVES, 4; NAVY, 0

ATLANTIC SQUADRON OFFICERS BEATEN AT FOOTBALL.

A Close, Hard-Fought Game on a Slippery Field—Big Crowd to Watch the Battle on the Gridiron at the Country Club—Much Interest Taken in the Contest—Gill Went Through the Centre for a Touch-down, but No Goal Was Kicked.

Naval Reserve.	Positions.	Squadron.
Seagrave	Left end	Bennett
Schofield	Left tackle	Moody
Slazenger	Left guard	Winship
Scoville	Centre	Crank
Holcomb	Right guard	Fulinwider.
Tomlinson	Right tackle	Hinds
Pope	Right end	Latimer
J. Beall	Quarter back	Bookwalter
Lee	Left half back	Spear
Gill	Right half back	Sterling
Auferman	Full back	Emerick

Westchester society turned out in full force to see the football match yesterday afternoon between an eleven of the Fourth Division of the First Naval Battalion, State of New-York, and an eleven made up of the officers of the North Atlantic squadron. The game was played on the grounds of the Country Club at Westchester, and the Reserves won by a score of 4 to 0.

It was a bitterly cold day, and those who did not wear furs shivered all the afternoon. The interest in the game was at fever heat. The Reserves were confident of winning, and expected to make a big score, but the officers rather surprised them. Long before the game began coaches, dogcarts, surreys, and all kinds of rigs were driven to the grounds and lined up around the field. Among those noticed present were:

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Allen, Miss Anna Sands, Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Paul G. Thebaud, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Potter, Major and Mrs. Cooley, the Misses Cooley, Adrian Iselin, Jr., F. W. J. Hurst, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Elliot, C. O'D. Iselin, J. Seaver Page, Jordan L. Mott, Jr., J. G. Beresford, Miss Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bates, W. S. Vanderbilt Allen, J. Borden Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Agar, W. S. Bates, Miss Fanshawe, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Story, Miss Helen King, Fred Allen, Ernest Adee, P. H. Adee, Newbury D. Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. La Montagne, Leonard Jacobs, T. W. Thorne.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Block, Mrs. Charles Mallory, J. O. Hayward, Mrs. Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Allen, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Jackson, the Misses Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Taylor, Trenor L. Park, Mrs. Henry C. Tinker, Mr. and Mrs. T. Lee Tailer, Miss Florence James, N. C. Reynal, C. F. Havemeyer, Edmund Randolph, T. W. Adee, Mr. and Mrs. C. Pelham-Clinton, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Barclay Parsons, De Forest Manice, Arthur Herbert, Harry Redmond, Miss Wilmerding, and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hatch.

The Naval Reserve men turned out in force. The squadron was headed by Commander J. W. Miller, Lieut. Commander George E. Kent, Lieut. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., Lieut. J. G. Agar, Dr. H. H. Butts, Lieut. Washington Irving, Ensign T. C. Zerega, Ensign W. D. W. Dimmock.

Among the naval officers present were Admiral R. W. Meade, Col. James Forney, United States Marine Corps; Lieut. Dion Williams, United States Marine Corps; Lieut. Henry Morrell, Lieut. Commander T. C. McLean, Lieuts. A. C. Hodgson, S. S. Wood, A. P. Niblock, V. L. Coltman, J. A. Bell, A. L. Key, C. A. Adams, Assistant Engineer C. E. Price, Ensign H. A. Evans, Assistant Surgeon J. E. Riggs.

The field was a poor one for football. It was a regular quagmire, and in some parts was covered with water. The Officers won the toss and took the field at 3:30 o'clock, defending the northern goal, thus having the wind in their favor. The Reserves took the ball. Auferman kicked off and sent the ball twenty yards. Bookwalter caught it, but was downed at once by Seagrave. Spear, Emerick, and Sterling then gained fourteen yards bucking the centre. The ball was then passed to Emerick for a punt. Bookwalter made a bad pass and Emerick was downed before he had a chance to kick, with a loss of ten yards.

It was then the Reserves' ball. Gill, Lee, and Auferman made several short gains and worked the ball to the Officers' twelve yard line. Then the ball was lost on downs.

Sterling and Emerick worked the ball back a few yards, but two bad fumbles by Bookwalter gave the ball to the Reserves again. Gill gained a yard around left end, Auferman made a good run round right end for ten yards. Gill went through centre for four yards, and in the next play carried it over the line. Auferman tried to kick a goal but failed.

For the rest of the first half the play was in the centre of the field and at the call of time it was on the Reserves' thirty yard line.

In the second half the Officers braced up wonderfully. Emerick kicked off and sent the ball to the Reserves' twenty-yard line. Holcomb caught the ball and was downed at once, rolling into a big pool of water. A bad fumble gave the Officers the ball again, and good work by Spear, Sterling, and Emerick worked it up toward the Reserves' goal. It was hard work, though, and at the call of time they were twenty yards from the goal. When the game was over it was hard work to distinguish the players from each other. They were covered with mud. Summary:

Score—Reserves, 4; Naval Officers, 0. Touch-downs—Gill. Referee—George T. Smith, Columbia. Umpire—Mr. H. T. Greenley, Trinity. Linesman—R. McLean of the San Francisco.

CORNELL, 22; CRESCENTS, 0.

Good-Sized Crowd See the Ithacans Win Cleverly from the Crescents.

Crescent.	Position.	Cornell.
Wingate	Left end	Beacham
Quill	Left tackle	Hall
McKenzie	Left guard	Warner
Baldwin	Centre	Fennell
Hotchkiss	Right guard	Colnon
Thompson	Right tackle	Van Mater
Curry	Right end	Taussig
Pratt	Quarter back	Wyckoff
Zimmerman	Left half back	Kelley
Goodwin	Right half back	Dyer
Whitney	Full back	Ohl

Two thousand persons went to Eastern Park, Brooklyn, yesterday to see the Crescent Athletic Club's eleven do battle with the sturdy team which has so bravely represented Cornell University at football this year. The day, excepting a stiff breeze from the east, was perfect for the sport, but decidedly chilly for the spectators.

When the men lined up it was evident that the college boys were confident, and believed the game could only result in their favor. Cornell won the toss and sent the Crescents to the west goal, the wind being dead against the home team.

Pratt kicked the ball to Cornell's twenty-yard line. Ohl caught it and drove it back to the centre of the field, where the Crescents got it. Cornell secured the ball on downs. Ohl punted to centre. Crescent tried to get through Cornell's centre and failed, the ball going several yards nearer to Crescent's goal. Pratt then punted. Beacham got the ball, made seventy-five yards, and scored the first touch-down. Ohl failed to kick goal. Score: Cornell, 4; Crescent, 0.

Cornell outplayed Crescent at every point, and had the ball on the latter's five-yard line in a very few minutes. Beacham then got it and scored the second touch-down. Ohl kicked goal. Score: Cornell, 10; Crescent, 0.

Crescent had the ball and opened play with a kick-off. Wyckoff caught the ball and made a beautiful run, reaching the centre of the field before the Crescents stopped him. Dyer got the ball, and, going around the left, made 20 yards. Ohl sprinted through centre for 15 yards before he was downed. Crescent got the ball, but to no advantage, Cornell regaining it at once, and Dyer got through for 8 yards.

Crescent's kick-off was beautifully caught by Wyckoff, who got to centre. Kelly made 5 yards, and Dyer took the ball around the end for 5 more. Crescent lost 10 yards for off-side play. Cornell fumbled, and it was Crescent's ball, but the collegians were a solid wall against Crescent's rushes, and the latter made no gain. Crescent lost on a fumble, and Dyer got the ball and scored a touch-down. Ohl kicked an easy goal. Score: Cornell, 16; Crescent, 0. From this point the game was plainly Cornell's, and the Brooklyn boys made no effort to do more than prevent an increased score by Cornell.

Crescent punted. Dyer caught the ball and ran ten yards. Kelley tried around the left end and made a yard. After considerable scrimmaging, Beacham got the ball and scored. Ohl kicked goal. Score: Cornell, 22; Crescent, 0. Time was called with the ball in centre and twenty-two men on top of it.

There were several changes in the second half, due to accidents. For the Cornells McLaughlin was left tackle, Downey right end, Beatty right goal, Conrad full back, Steinacher right half. For the Crescents Crowell was quarter back, Milliken centre, Pratt full back, and Baldwin left guard.

Cornell kicked off and made ten yards. Pratt kicked thirty yards and was caught by Cornell, which made fifteen yards. Crescent showed great pluck and did some fine tackling. Crescent got the ball and Pratt made a drop kick for thirty yards. Cornell worked the ball back by steady team play, and soon had it on Crescent's five-yard line, only to loose it. Ohl punted and the ball was caught by Dyer, who ran ten yards, where Cornell tackled him in fine style. Crescent got the ball again and Pratt kicked twenty yards. Cornell got the ball and rushed it through ten yards. Crescent's playing at this point was of the most determined sort, but her men seemed unable to resist Cornell. The ball was kept in centre field, neither side being able to make any headway for several minutes. Crescent then got the ball and Pratt kicked in Cornell's ten-yard line. Cornell got the ball and soon had it in centre field, where it was when time was called. Score: Cornell, 22; Crescent, 0.

IRVING, 14; HIGH SCHOOL, 6.

School Boys Too Light in the Line—Could Not Hold Adversaries.

Brooklyn H. S.	Position.	Irving.
Lauer	Left end	Murphy
Dickson	Left tackle	Coolidge
Moore	Left guard	McLeer
Brown	Centre	Callaghan
Barlow	Right guard	Shafer
Browning	Right tackle	Armstrong
Buell	Right end	J. Armstrong
Watt	Quarter back	Romig
Weightman	Left half back	Ferris
Clarke	Right half back	Rowe
Griffin	Full back	Drakeley

Fifteen hundred persons at Eastern Park yesterday morning saw the football eleven of the Irving Club of Brooklyn defeat the Brooklyn High School team. The latter eleven were much lighter than their adversaries and had a hard time holding their line. In the first half Irving made most of its gains by J. Armstrong through High School's right tackle. Irving obtained its first touch-down by blocking Griffin's kick, sending the ball over the line, where Armstrong fell on it. After High School lost the ball on the kick-off, Irving worked the ball down the field, and Drakeley, aided by excellent interference, scored a touch-down. Score at end of first half, 10 to 0 in Irving's favor.

In the second half the High School boys took a brace. By a series of gains through their opponents' left tackle and around their ends, Browning was carried over the line. In the last two minutes' play Irving scored again on a blocked kick. Final score: Irving, 14; High School, 6.

For the High School Clarke and Newhouse did the best work. Ferris and J. Armstrong excelled for Irving. Referee—M. Kenzie, Irving. Umpire—Fauss, Crescent.

Touch-downs by Armstrong, Drakeley, Romig, (2,) and Browning. Goal kicked by Clarke.

Elizabeth, 24; Tigers, 0.

Elizabeth.	Positions.	Princeton Tigers.
English / Stockton	Left end	Brokaw
Farrand / Moore	Left tackle	Wolverton
Townsend	Left guard	Turney
Hall	Centre	Dickey
Armstrong	Right guard	Emmons
Olmstead / Townley	Right tackle	Geer
Woodruff	Right end	Phillips
Kirker	Quarter back	/Francis
Tucker	Right half back	Gunster
Knapp	Left half back	Titus
Mackenzie	Full back	Wilson

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 6.—The Princeton College Tigers were beaten with ease this afternoon by the football team of the Elizabeth Athletic Club. The home team's interference and general play were superb, and the visitors could do nothing with them. The Princetons made some bad fumbles, and got rattled early in the game, which, on the whole, was rather one-sided. The Elizabeths showed that by to-day's contest they have an exceptionally strong team this season.

Score—Elizabeth, 24; Tigers, 0. Referee—W. P. Thompson. Umpire—Mr. Alexander of Wesleyan.

Rutgers and Rahway's Tie Game.

Rutgers.	Positions.	Rahway.
Tremper	Left end	Wilkins
Owen	Left tackle	Mooney
Wyckoff	Left guard	Tiernan
Marelie	Centre	W. Mooney
Seeley	Right guard	Watson
Black	Right tackle	Jewell
Byram	Right end	Boland
Stryker	Quarter	Barnes
Decker	Right half	Ellison
Ryno	Left half	Adams
Van Orsdale	Full back	Dobbins

RAHWAY, N. J., Nov. 6.—The game here to-day between Rutgers and the Rahways resulted in a tie, neither side being able to score. During the first half, the ball remained near the centre of the field, though at one time Decker of the visitors broke past the line and would have scored but for a fine tackle by Dobbins. In the second half the superior condition of the college men told, and they gradually forced the ball down to Rahway's three-yard line. Here the local team braced up and secured the ball on downs. Time was called with the ball on Rahway's fifteen-yard line.

Neither Side Could Score.

Yale Consolidated.	Position.	Volunteer.
Hart	Left end	Horgan
Whitcomb	Left tackle	Brown
Mixter	Left guard	O'Gorman
Mills	Centre	Loundes
Coonly	Right guard	Schafer, (Capt.)
Jerome	Right tackle	Hughes
Treadway	Right end	O'Flaherty
Kaufman, (Capt.)	Quarter back	Taylor
Field	Left half back	Andrews
Hinsdale	Right half back	Autcalt
Hall	Full back	Cobb

An aggregation of Yale "subs" and "semi-subs" journeyed from New-Haven to the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon and met in a very exciting game the Volunteer Football Club of Harlem. Two twenty-minute halves were used up in a vain endeavor to score on the part of both teams. The Yale men were clearly outweighed, and deserve a great deal of credit for the strong game which they put up. Hall's long punts, and his ability to back the line with success were the principal features of the game. Umpire—Dr. Davis. Referee—Mr. J. F. Condon. Linesman—Mr. J. Blot. Injured—Taylor, Evans. Substitutes—Carls, Camble. Attendance, 375.

Flushing, 6; Columbia, 0.

FLUSHING, L. I., Nov. 6.—The game between the Flushing Athletic and Columbia Athletic football teams to-day was very close, resulting in a score of 6 to 0 in favor of Flushing.

Cosmopolitans Beat the Jeffersons.

Cosmopolitan.	Positions.	Jefferson.
Knight	Goal	Wildt
Murray	Right full back	Waltham
Wright	Left full back	Colburn
Brown	Right half back	Flannery
Balmer	Centre	Richmond
Ross	Left half back	Howard
Macfarlane / Robertson	Right wing	Murray / Fay
Jones	Centre	Colburn
Coulby. / Burney.	Left wing	Aitkens / McGurk

The Jefferson Football Club of Newark visited West New-Brighton yesterday and played a football game under association rules with the Cosmopolitans of this city, who have obtained the use of the grounds of the Staten Island Athletic Club. The visitors proved no match for the Cosmopolitans, for, although the final score was only 2 goals to 1, the ball was kept all through the game in Jefferson territory, and the fine goal keeping of Wildt alone saved the score from being higher. His work was the feature of the game, while W. M. Macfarlane particularly distinguished himself for the Cosmopolitans.

Referee—G. R. Cooper, Cosmopolitans. Linesmen—T. J. O'Reilly for Cosmopolitans, A. Robertson for Jeffersons. Goals kicked—Robertson and Jones for Cosmopolitans, McGurk for Jeffersons.

South Orange, 16; Monterey, 0.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 6.—The second football team of the South Orange Field Club defeated the Monterey Athletic Club team of New-York on the former's grounds to-day by the score of 16 to 0. The features of the game were the tackling by T. Watkins and the rushing by E. Allen of the Field Club. Waterman of the Montereys in the position of full back did the best playing for that team.

Franklin-Marshall, 68; Rutgers, 4.

LANCASTER, Penn., Nov. 6.—The Franklin and Marshall football teams this afternoon defeated the Rutgers College team by the score of 68 to 4.

For other News of Sports See Page. 11.

American Plans for a Church in Pekin.

From The Minneapolis (Minn.) Times.

During the past week Pekin, China, sent to this city for the plans of a new Methodist church to be built there. The current number of The Improvement Bulletin has the following to say on the subject:

"Warren H. Hayes, architect, has plans about completed for a church to be built by the First Methodist Church Society of Pekin, China. It will be very nearly as large as the Wesley Church of this city. The final instructions to make these plans were cabled direct to Mr. Hayes from Dr. Lowry, the Presiding Elder in China, and the plans are now about ready to be shipped. The building will be of solid brick, with a seating capacity of about 2,000. The roof will be of iron. There will be stained glass windows, and heating and ventilating of the best American plan. It is understood the main part of the lumber will be shipped from the Pacific coast. Brick are about the same per thousand as in the United States, but wages are only about 25 cents per day."

New-Orleans's Biggest Cotton Cargo.

From The New Orleans Picayune, Nov. 3.

The large cotton crop of the present season and the increased receipts at New-Orleans are causing great activity in the business of the port. Yesterday the largest cotton cargo which ever left this or any other port was cleared. This cargo consisted of 14,898 bales of cotton. The vessel which will take this great cargo of the fleecy staple is the British steamship Montezuma, which is probably the largest freight carrier, with the possible exception of the Samoa, which visited New-Orleans two years ago, which has ever cleared from this port. As the Montezuma carried other cargo than cotton, it is possible that the bulk of her load may have been even greater than that of the Samoa.

CHILD TRAVELERS.

Three Start Alone on a Long Overland Journey.

From The Kansas City Star, Nov. 3.

The story told in The Star yesterday of three little children, the oldest eleven, the other two nine, traveling from Elliot, Mo., to Folsom, Cal., 2,500 miles, without other care or attendance than they might meet from the railroad people, illustrates the perfection to which what might be called the art of traveling has been brought in this country. The children, between Kansas City and Sacramento, will never leave the comfortable and even luxurious Pullman car which they entered here. Over plain and mountain for half the width of a continent they journey with "all the comforts of a home." Hours before they reach Sacramento the telegraph will have announced their coming to their father, who will be at the station at 10:25 on Tuesday morning to meet them. For every hour of the journey the children will be the subjects of a care as watchful as could be given them by their father or mother, simply because they were "accredited" by note to the Pullman conductor.

It is because of the existence of such railroad facilities and their constant and habitual use that American children are excellent travelers. They are accustomed to travel; they understand the geography of the country; they are informed as to the duty of corporations toward children, and they may set out on journeys of hundreds of miles without the slightest trepidation. A boy of four has been heard to say, "I generally take a sleeper."

The American transportation system, the most extensive and far-reaching in the world, has deprived travel of its terrors to the "poor lone woman" who had so much trouble in the old times, which made every long trip for her like that undertaken by Elizabeth of Siberia. A woman may now travel unattended all over this vast country, with somebody to answer her every question and offer every needful service, arriving at her point of destination on the minute. This is the best country, as it is the best age, for women and for children.

Dry Goods.

Arnold, Constable & Co

Gloves.

"COURVOISIER,"

"Dent" and "Fownes" Gloves.

THE "ARLINGTON" GLOVE,

A special 4-button Glacé Kid.

$1.00 per pair.

"PH. COURVOISIER'S"

4-button Glacé Kid Glove.

$1.25 per pair.

These are new and fresh goods.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Driving Gloves, Umbrellas.

Broadway & 19th st.

OCCASION EXTRAORDINARY!—Dressed Kid Biarritz, reduced from 75c. to 25c.; Bon Marché Suedes, 39c.; embroidered Piqués, 75c.; ladies' cashmere Stockings, 16c.; children's woolen Stockings, 10c.; Lavallière corsets, 98c. upward. JAMMES, 909 Broadway.

Instruction—City Schools.

FRANK DAMROSCH'S SIGHT-SINGING CLASSES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AT CARNEGIE Music Hall, 57th St. and 7th Av. No previous knowledge of music required. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls, RIVERSIDE DRIVE. 85th and 86th Streets, New-York.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; private instruction; day and evening. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

C. H. RIVERS' Reliable School for Dancing now open for private and class instruction. Corner of Court and State Sts., Brooklyn. Send for circular. Address C. H. RIVERS, 175 State St., Brooklyn.

IRVING SCHOOL, 54 WEST 84TH ST., DR. LOUIS DWIGHT RAY. Collegiate, Scientific, and Commercial Courses. Primary and Intermediate Departments. Winner of 1894 Columbia Prize.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 148 Madison Avenue. Primary, preparatory, academic, and post-graduate classes.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 22 East 54th St., Reopens Oct. 4. Primary, academic, and college preparatory dep'ts. Kindergarten Oct. 10. 15th year.

PROF. F. M. BELTZUNG, 10 EAST 42D ST.—French, German, Spanish languages; day and evening classes; moderate terms.

CLASS FOR BOYS. 22 East 54th St., Reopens Oct. 3. Fifteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

ALEXANDER MACGREGOR'S MENDELSSOHN Rooms, 108 West 55th St.—Private lessons and classes in dancing every day.

THE MISSES WHEELER DAY SCHOOL AND kindergarten, 637 Madison Av., corner 59th St., over Jaeger's.

Instruction—Country Schools.

TRINITY HOME SCHOOL.—$10.00; mother's care; English, German, French, music, painting. MRS. AYRES, Principal, Rossville, S. I.

Teachers.

GERMAN HANOVERIAN, FORMER teacher of three best local schools; conversational classes; children and adults; also, private lessons; highest references; moderate terms. FRAULEIN HISCHE, 46 West 64th St.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH LESSONS BY Parisian young lady; diplomée; practical, easy method. VIDERE, 61 East 41st t.

A. EVERETT STONE, (YALE,) 561 5TH AV.; an experienced tutor; recommended by well-known families.

A YALE GRADUATE, EXPERIENCED tutor, wishes private pupils; highest references. YALE, Box 130 Times.

Pianos.

POETIC EMERSON. ARTISTIC STYLES at LOW prices and EASY TERMS. RENT WITH VIEW TO PURCHASE. Fine tuning. SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS, $100 UPWARD. EMERSON WAREROOMS, 92 5TH AV., N. Y.

WALTER'S PIANOS, 57 and 59 University Place, cor. 12th St. Largest stock, lowest prices; new and second-hand pianos, $50 up; cash, installments; rent, exchange.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED—Furniture, carpets, bric-a-brac of any description; parties desirous of disposing of the same will find cash purchaser by addressing STARTING, Box 337 Times, Up Town.

Dancing.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH, NO. 681 FIFTH AVENUE, Opens Oct. 20. Class and private lessons. Men's class Dec. 3, (new.) THE AMSTERDAM.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE. 1,269 Broadway. 32d Street. Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE. 1,269 Broadway. 32d Street. Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

1.—46th ST., 25 EAST.—Second floor, front, connecting rooms; parlor dining room; references.

1.—38th ST., 40 EAST.—Large, handsome rooms; also back parlor; excellent table; reference.

3 EAST 47th ST.—Handsomely-furnished, sunny rooms, on floor, to let; superior board to select party.

22d ST., WEST, 116, NEAR 6th AV.—Elegant parlor floor, three large rooms; mirrors, bath; suitable for business or private; also two double rooms, small or en suite; best table; French cooking; Spanish spoken.

22d ST., 9 EAST.—Nicely-furnished rooms, with first-class table; permanent parties preferred; references.

34th ST., 2 WEST, one door from 5th Av.—Handsomely-furnished suite of rooms; private table.

34 WEST 51st ST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board, in small family; references exchanged.

50th ST., 61 WEST.—Second floor, front, sunny alcove room; also back parlor, with board; references.

51st ST., 50 WEST—Nicely-furnished rooms; good board; references.

146 WEST 43d ST.—Large third-story room; southern exposure; suitable for gentleman and wife; references exchanged.

149 EAST 21st ST., GRAMERCY Park.—Beautiful large rooms; families or gentlemen; board if desired; reference.

249 WEST 34th ST.—Beautiful, large rooms; good board; home comforts; central location; doctor's house.

260 4th AV., NEAR 21st ST.—Large, handsomely-furnished suite, with bath, open fire-places, private dining room and service; reference required.

REFINED PARTY, DESIRING TO ARRANGE for a select home in private family on Madison Av., near Plaza. Address American, Box 201 Times.

Furnished Rooms.

12 WEST 12th ST.—Handsomely-furnished floors or suites of large rooms in a quiet private house; sunny southern exposure overlooking 5th Av.; windows on two sides in every room; references.

12th ST., 40 WEST.—In refined, quiet house; sitting room; two bedrooms; breakfast if desired.

20th ST., 101 EAST.—Large connecting parlors, handsomely furnished; also small rooms; southern exposure; moderate; references.

22 AND 23 GRAMERCY PARK.—Gentlemen only; elegantly-furnished rooms; with private bath; also rooms en suite and small rooms; breakfast, if desired; reference.

22d ST., 26 WEST.—Parlor floor, handsomely furnished, for small family of adults, without board; references.

27th ST., 5 EAST.—Sunny large and small rooms, well furnished; first-floor suite; references required.

69th ST., 116 WEST.—Furnished rooms; select neighborhood; gentlemen preferred.

79th ST., 106 WEST.—Private house; furnished rooms; gentlemen only.

113 EAST 54th ST.—A comfortably-furnished room and dressing room for a gentleman.

124th ST., 116 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms in private house; board optional.

133 WEST 43d ST.—Newly-furnished rooms; running water and heat; for gentlemen only.

A COMFORTABLE, WELL-FURNISHED square room; one block from elevated station; only $5 weekly; suitable for two gentlemen. Apply 237 Lexington Av., corner 34th.

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED—Large, airy room in private family for invalid; location, 60th to 80th, Lexington and Madison; terms moderate. Address L. O., Box 170 Times.

Hotels.

HOTEL MAJESTIC. Central Park West, 72d to 71st St., New-York. This magnificent hotel, situated in one of the finest resident portions of the city, offers most desirable accommodations for families who wish to avoid the cares of housekeeping. Every room has an outside view. Rooms and suites may be secured, furnished or unfurnished, by the year or for a shorter period. Meals will be served on the American and European plans. RICHARD H. STEARNS, Managing Director.

Hotel St. George, CORNER CLARK AND HICKS STS., BROOKLYN HEIGHTS. EQUAL TO BEST IN NEW-YORK AT ONE-HALF THE PRICE.

Autumn Resorts.

HOTEL CASTLETON, ST. GEORGE, NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION; THE COUNTRY IN SIGHT OF THE CITY; 25 MINUTES FROM FOOT OF WHITEHALL ST., 15-MINUTE BOATS; SUPERB VIEWS; EVERY CONVENIENCE; THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS AND AGREEABLE PLACE TO SPEND THE FALL AND WINTER MONTHS; REASONABLE RATES. GEORGE MURRAY, Proprietor.

DELIGHTFUL AUTUMN RESORT. Virginia Hot Springs. Incomparable Mountain Climate. Driest and most bracing atmosphere in America. Finest bathhouse and most wonderful waters in this country for the cure of rheumatism, gout, and nervous troubles. The Virginia, the Homestead, and cottages afford every convenience and comfort. Vestibuled limited train, with dining car, leaves New-York 5:00 P. M. daily, via Penn. and C. & O. route, arriving at Hot Springs 7:50 A. M. Inquire at C. & O. office, 362 Broadway. Address FRED STERRY, Manager Hot Springs Bath Co., Virginia.

LAKEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY. LAUREL HOUSE. NOW OPEN. DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.

LAKEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY. THE OLD-ESTABLISHED PALMER HOUSE NOW OPEN. Select family resort at moderate terms; circulars, &c. J. R. PALMER.

Winter Resorts.

AN IDEAL WINTER RESORT. HOTEL BON AIR, AUGUSTA, GA., Will open Dec. 15, 1894, a modern hotel with all latest improvements and conveniences; located 550 feet above sea level; on same range of hills as Aiken; particularly dry, balmy, and invigorating climate; excellent cuisine; pure water and perfect drainage; select orchestra, and abundant facilities for out and in door sports. For booklet and full particulars, address, until Nov. 20, C. A. LINSLEY, Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York City; after that date, Augusta, Ga.

Auction Sales.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will sell at auction, Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St. For account of whom it may concern. The following judgments entered in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, City and County of New-York:

Against Jacob Andrie, for $2,746.24, entered June 1, 1885.
Against Jacob Andrie, $3,641.38, entered June 1, 1885.
Against Rufus Hatch, for $3,613.11, entered May 1, 1886.
Against George J. Byrd, $13,947.10, entered June 7, 1886.
Against Henry B. Burnett, $71,746.76, entered Nov. 24, 1886.

And the following judgments entered in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of New-York:

Against Ira E. Doying, $1,267.30, entered Dec. 21, 1885.
Against Ira E. Doying, $1,294.52, entered Dec. 21, 1885.
Against Henry J. Rogers, for $1,127.03, entered Dec. 14, 1886.

Billiards.

THE BEST BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., Broadway, corner 17th St., (Union Square.)

Amusements.

STAR. Evenings, 8:15. Saturday Matinée at 2. A WHIRLWIND OF FUN. WM. H. CRANE in THE PACIFIC MAIL.

TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE. TONY PASTOR SINGS. American Début Geo. W. Kenway. J. W. KELLY. SISTERS PRESTON. Matinées Tues. & Friday.

PROCTOR'S 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M., 25c. and 50c. Merry Vaudeville. All new Living Pictures. 12, 4, &10 P. M. Sun. Sacred Concerts, 2 to 10:30 P. M. Continuous.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Ev'gs, 8:15. Sat. Mat. CHARLEY'S AUNT. ORIGINAL CAST.

Amusements.

Carnegie Hall, 7th Av., 56th to 57th St. FRIDAY AFT., November 9, at 2. SATURDAY EVG., November 10, at 8.15. SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y. WALTER DAMROSCH..Conductor. Soloists: Mrs. Julia L. Wyman, Mr. Cesar Thomson. Symphony VI. Pathétique..Tschaikowsky. Air, "La Captive"........Berlioz. Mrs. Wyman. Concerto for violin. Leopold Damrosch. Cesar Thomson. Overture, "Egmont"..Beethoven. Subscription and single tickets now at box office. Seats now 75c. to $2. Also Season Tickets.

Oratorio Society of N. Y. Twenty-second season, 1894-95. WALTER DAMROSCH..Conductor. First Concert: THE CREATION. Soloists: LILLIAN BLAUVELT, CHARLES H. CLARKE, and EMIL FISCHER. Second Concert: THE MESSIAH. Soloists: Lillian Nordica, Carlotta Desvignes, David G. Henderson, and Watkin Mills. Third Concert: BACH'S PASSION MUSIC. Soloists to be announced later. Three Friday Afternoon and Three Sat'ay Evening Concerts, Nov. 30, Dec. 1, Dec. 28, 29, April 12, 13. SEASON TICKETS now on sale.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. OPEN from 11 to 11. THURSDAY, NOV. 8 TO 18, INCLUSIVE, GRAND EXHIBITION OF Chrysanthemums, Orchids, and Roses, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SIEBRECHT & WADLEY. Admission to all, 50c.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, CORNER 4th AV. AND 23d ST. PORTRAITS OF WOMEN. LOAN EXHIBITION FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. JOHN'S GUILD AND THE ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL. OPEN DAY AND EVENING. OPEN SUNDAYS 2 TO 7 P. M. ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

HORSE SHOW. The box office at the Madison Square Garden opens for the sale of reserved seats for the season on SATURDAY, 3d; MONDAY, 5th; TUESDAY, 6th NOVEMBER. On and after THURSDAY, the 8th, seats may be secured for any single performance. BOX OFFICE OPEN FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 5 P. M.

Flower Show TO-DAY, 2 TO 11 P. M. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE Lexington Av. and 43d St. PROMENADE CONCERTS AFT. AND EVE. See the WONDERFUL JAP TROUPE. ADMISSION To All, 25 CENTS. 2,000 Balcony Seats FREE.

NEW METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. SUNDAY EVENING, NOV. 11, AT 8. FOURTH GRAND SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT AT POPULAR PRICES. Soloists: Mmes. MELBA and SCALCHI, M. M. PLANCON, MAUGUIERE, and Mr. ANTON SEIDL and his GRAND ORCHESTRA. Prices, 50c., 75c., $1, and $1.50; boxes, $8 and $12. Box office opens Thursday morning. KNABE PIANOS USED EXCLUSIVELY.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. B'way and 35th St. Evg. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2. Whitney Opera Co., in De Koven & Smith's Opera, ROB ROY. SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY. ELECTION RETURNS received by special wire, flashed by stereopticon on the stage.

ABBEY'S Theatre, B'way, cor. 38th St. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. Beginning this evening, Miss LILLIAN RUSSELL, "THE QUEEN OF BRILLIANTS," Spectacular Opera by H. J. W. Dam and E. Jakobowski.

BIJOU THEATRE. B'way, near 30th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY. MARIE JANSEN in her latest successful comedy, "MISS DYNAMITE."

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av. LAST WEEK. Last matinées Wed. and Sat. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT, in THE IRISH ARTIST. Next Week—PALMER COX'S BROWNIES. Sale of Seats will begin Thursday, Nov. 8.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. TO-NIGHT. NEW SERIES LIVING PICTURES. CARMENCITA, THE FINNEYS, FOUGERE, ERMINIA CHELLI, THE ROSSOWS, BROS. FORREST, FRERES MARTINETTI, TSCHERNOFF, BERTOLDI. VAUDEVILLE, SPECIALTIES, NOVELTIES.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. CARNEGIE HALL. Sale of subscriptions daily from 9 to 5. Good Seats and Boxes for Evening Concerts still on hand.

5TH AV. THEATRE. Mat. To-day, 2:30. THE LILIPUTIANS. LAST 4 NIGHTS HUMPTY DUMPTY UP TO DATE. Mon. next Carrie Turner in "The Coming Women."

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St. 8:15. Matinées THURSDAY & SATURDAY, 3. LORD CHUMLEY. LORD CHUMLEY. LORD CHUMLEY. —E. H. SOTHERN. Thursday Mat.—A WAY TO WIN A WOMAN.

MUSICAL RECITAL THIS EVENING. Miss Minna Kellogg, contralto; Mrs. Leonora von Stosch Howland, violinist; M. Mauguiere, (Metropolitan Opera House,) tenor; M. Emile Levy, pianist. At Hotel Waldorf, 8:30.

BIJOU THEATRE. B'way, near 30th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MARIE JANSEN, in her latest successful comedy, "MISS DYNAMITE."

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. B'way and 35th St. Eve. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2. Whitney Opera Co. in De Koven & Smith's Opera, ROB ROY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. SHENANDOAH. Mats. To-day and Sat. at 2. Eve., 8:15. Prices, $1, 75c., 50c., and 25c. EXTRA—GILMORE'S BAND, Sunday Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Ev'gs at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME. Next Week—Lottie Collins' Troubadours.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Evg. at 8. Sat. at 2. DE WOLF HOPPER. TWO LAST WEEKS. DR. SYNTAX. Nov. 14—75TH & SOUVENIR PERFORMANCE.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2. Last week of present engagement of MISS OLGA NETHERSOLE, who appear as CAMILLE. NEXT MONDAY—THE NEW WOMAN.

GARDEN THEATRE. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. RICE'S BURLESQUE COMPANY. LITTLE CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS. LITTLE CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS. Kilanyi's Living Pictures.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., near B'way. Hoyt & McKee, Prop'rs. 2D MONTH. "A MILK-WHITE FLAG." Eve'gs at 8:30. Mat. Sat'y, 2:15.

AMERICAN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday. Reserved Seats, Orchestra Circle and Balcony, 50c. OLD GLORY. Next Week—HOYT'S A TEMPERANCE TOWN.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Eves., 8:15. Mats., 2:00. Matinées To-day and Saturday. JOHN DREW. THE BAUBLE SHOP.

STANDARD THEATRE. Eve., 8:30. Mat. Sat. NEARLY 100 PERFORMANCES. THE NEW BOY. WITH JAMES T. POWERS.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Eve., 8:15. Sat. Mat. To-night—Wolthaeter der Menschheit. Thursday, first time, L'Arrange's comedy, Der Compagnon.

DALY'S THEATRE. Monday morning, Nov. 12, at 11 o'clock. Wednesday morning, Nov. 14, at 11 o'clock. Friday morning, Nov. 16, at 11 o'clock. Mr. Daly is pleased to announce that he has completed arrangements with Major Pond for THREE MORNING TALKS & READINGS BY DR. A. CONAN DOYLE, Author of "Sherlock Holmes," "The Refugees," &c. Reserved seats, $1.50, $1. Sale begins to-morrow.

DALY'S Theatre. Every eve. at 8. A GAIETY GIRL. Matinée To-day at 2. MR. GEORGE EDWARDE'S COMPANY, (From Prince of Wales Theatre, London.) EIGHTH AND LAST WEEK BUT TWO. UNPARALLELED SUCCESS! Charles Ryley, Harry Monkhouse, Louis Bradfield, Ledham Bantock, Fred Kaye, Miss Decima Moore, Maud Hobson, Blanche Massey, Juliette Nesville, Mrs. Phelps, Cissy Fitzgerald, &c.

TAMMANY HORDES MUST GO

THE HOLD OF THE TIGER IS LOOSENED, NOT SHAKEN OFF.

STILL IN CONTROL OF PATRONAGE.

Mr. Strong Will Need Legislative Help to Make Reform Complete.

THE LONG LIST OF DISREPUTABLES.

How Tammany Politicians Put Through the Scheme to Keep the City in Its Grasp, Regardless of the Success of the Organization's Ticket—The Men Who Will Incumber Mr. Strong's Administration and Their Dark Records—Sheehan, Kerwin, and Martin in the Police Department—Daly in the Public Works—Scannell in the Fire Department—Divver and Koch Samples of the Corruption in the Department of Justice.

When Col. Strong takes possession of the Mayor's office on Jan. 1 the work of reform will be but commenced.

The tiger's hold on the city will only be loosened, not shaken off. The reform Mayor will find himself saddled with a horde of Tammany office holders of whom he cannot rid himself unless assistance comes from the Legislature.

Most of the important departments will still remain under Tammany control. Early in the year, when the storm of public indignation first began to manifest itself against Tammany Hall, the politicians of Fourteenth Street saw to it that defeat at the polls should still leave them undisturbed in the division of the spoils. They were not content to abide by the popular verdict, but arranged things so that, votes or no votes, the patronage should still be theirs.

In public they professed a willingness to let the people decide whether or not Tammany should administer the affairs of the city, but when they were taken at their word they exhausted every possible means to perpetuate their hold on affairs, no matter what the issue at the polls.

The City Club introduced a bill, which had the general approval of the citizens, making the terms of the heads of municipal departments coterminal with the term of the Mayor who appointed them. This was designed to throw the responsibility for misgovernment on the shoulders of the man whom the people elected as Mayor, as is the case in Brooklyn. Such a measure, if passed, would, of course, give full sweep to a reform Mayor. He could overhaul things generally, put in men of his own selection, and institute a new order of things.

But the Tammany contingent wanted nothing of the kind despite the professed willingness to abide by the people's decision. They meant to hold on to the good things which have fattened them, Mayor or no Mayor. So they quietly went up to Albany and defeated the City Club's measure. As a result, Col. Strong can work only a partial reform as matters stand at present.

The list of Tammany office holders, heads of departments and others, with whom Col. Strong will be incumbered is exceedingly long and exceedingly black as to the records most of them have made. The Lexow committee exposed some of these records, but for the most part they have not yet been officially probed, and the public must judge of them by the previous careers of the men, the facts that have reached the public through other sources, and the general air of thievery and corruption that is known to exist throughout Tammany Hall, and which has made the rise to wealth of its choicest lights possible.

Here are some of the men who serve Tammany Hall who will hope to hold on through the term of Mayor Strong, as their terms of office are fixed under the present law:

Police Commissioners—

JOHN C. SHEEHAN; term expires May 1, 1899.
MICHAEL KERWIN; term expires May 1, 1896.
JAMES J. MARTIN; term expires May 1, 1895.

Department of Public Works—

MICHAEL T. DALY; Commissioner; term expires May 1, 1897; salary, $8,000.

Fire Commissioners—

J. J. SCANNELL; term expires May 1, 1899.
ANTHONY EICKHOFF; term expires May 1, 1897.

Department of Buildings—

THOMAS J. BRADY, Superintendent; term expires May 1, 1898; salary, $5,000.

Police Justices—

W. H. BURKE; term expires Jan. 4, 1903.
PATRICK DIVVER; term expires Nov. 4, 1900.
T. L. FEITNER; term expires Nov. 4, 1903.
THOMAS F. GRADY; term expires Nov. 4, 1901.
EDWARD HOGAN; term expires May 1, 1899.
JOSEPH KOCH; term expires Jan. 1, 1903.
"BARNEY" MARTIN; term expires May 1, 1902.
C. W. MEADE; term expires Nov. 4, 1899.
D. F. McMAHON; term expires Nov. 4, 1899.
JOHN J. RYAN; term expires Nov. 4, 1903.
CHARLES E. SIMMS, Jr.; term expires May 1, 1899.
C. N. TAINTOR; term expires May 1, 1899.
J. R. VOORHIS; term expires Nov. 4, 1902.
CHARLES WELDE; term expires May 1, 1901.

In getting at the records of the men in this list who have become notorious through the Lexow committee exposures or because of their own acts, it is most instructive to begin with the Police Justices. It is generally conceded that from the standpoint of the moral health of the community, there is no more important office than that of the Police Justice. His power is almost absolute. He has opportunities for oppression that are unequaled, and a vicious or corrupt man on the police bench can cause more suffering and misery than the Judge of the highest court in the land.

Justice Patrick Divver.

The bright particular star of Tammany's galaxy of Police Justices is Patrick Divver, the ex-saloon keeper of Park Row, appointed by Mayor Grant in 1890 for distinguished services rendered to Tammany Hall.

Divver's record as a dive keeper, the associate of gamblers and toughs, and ballot-box manipulator, was sufficiently well known to make his appointment at the time a scandal. Afterward, when a big list of his followers was convicted of election frauds in the criminal courts, while he went away to California for his health, no one was surprised. But it remained for the Lexow committee to expose his actual business partnership with the "green-goods" thieves and bunko steerers, who made the Divver saloon their headquarters.

Frank Clarke, formerly a gambler, when examined before the committee on June 19, testified as follows:

Divver's saloon was our headquarters. * * * The bankroll with which we did business was deposited in Mr. Divver's safe. * * * I have seen Parmly (one of the gang) give money to Divver and take money back. * * * One night I heard Parmly say it was hard to give up so much after there had been so many "squealers." I suppose he meant give up so much to Divver.

Q.—Have you personal knowledge that Divver received a share of the profits? A.—I saw Divver and Parmly divide money time and time again.

Justice Edward Hogan.

There was a well-defined belief that Edward Hogan was far from being a model of propriety, even before the Lexow committee came. He had shown himself the particular friend of saloon keepers who habitually violate the excise law, and did everything in his power to hamper the police in enforcing these laws. When Mrs. Herman, the Frenchwoman who had been spirited out of the city, was examined by Mr. Goff on Nov. 2, it was shown that his ideas were even lower than had been supposed.

Mrs. Herman told a pathetic tale of how, bad woman as she was, she had tried to save her young niece from a life of shame, to which the girl's mother, protected by the police, had condemned her. Here is her story:

When the raid was made I was away. The case was taken before Justice Hogan. I was represented by a lawyer named Terry. Justice Hogan wished to save the Captain, and wanted to send me up for conspiracy. He also tried to commit Lawyer Terry for contempt because he would not divulge my name. Lawyer Terry had to apply to Justice Ingraham for a writ of prohibition to prevent Hogan from sending him to jail. I had not heard up to last August that the case was ever decided.

Judge Hogan knew the house was disorderly, and he put in the name of a friend of mine as complainant, when, as a matter of fact, I was the complainant.

Justice Hogan was a Police Justice in the days of Tweed, and owes his position to the fact that he is a close friend of Hugh J. Grant, who appointed him.

Police Justice Joseph Koch.

Long before Justice Koch was elevated to the bench by Mayor Gilroy he had made a reputation for official misconduct. As Excise Commissioner his course was so scandalous that he was indicted by the Grand Jury. He secured delay on a technicality, and to assure complete immunity for him, one of Tammany's representatives at Albany secured the passage of a bill changing the law under which Koch had been found guilty.

When he was arraigned for retrial before Justice Ingraham in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this new law was set up as a defense. In sustaining the motion for dismissal Justice Ingraham said:

"I regret to see that the Legislature has thus provided a new avenue of escape from punishment for crime."

On the police bench Koch fully maintained his unsavory reputation, and when at the session on Nov. 3 of the Lexow committee this testimony was brought out during the examination of Dr. Whitehead, it caused but little comment:

Q.—Had you any further conversation with Justice Koch? A.—Yes; a woman came to my office about April 12, and asked me to treat her. I refused. I told her I had been blackmailed, and thought I would leave New-York; that I was now held by a Justice to await the action of the Grand Jury. She asked what Justice, and when I told her Justice Koch, she exclaimed: "My God! he is the very man. If you will treat me I will go and see him." She went down to Essex Market, and Justice Koch sent her back with a message to me. I went to see him at the Essex Market Court. Justice Koch was as sweet as sugar. He said: "I didn't know my girl had been to you. I'll do all I can for you." Justice Koch kept me waiting half an hour until Friend arrived at court. This conversation was in his presence. Justice Koch said to Friend: "It's that Alexander woman, who made trouble for me before."

Police Justice Bernard F. Martin.

This representative of Tammany on the police bench was also indicted for official misconduct, and, like his brother Justice, escaped the law. Martin's record is thoroughly bad from beginning to end. He was at one time part proprietor of the "Burnt Rag," an infamous Bleecker Street dive, and afterward he was the associate and partner of "Red" Leary, the notorious burglar, and "Kate" Leary, the latter's wife, in a resort for roughs and ohter criminals in West Twenty-third Street, near Sixth Avenue.

Sheriff Grant made him Order-of-Arrest Clerk, and it was while holding this office that Martin was indicted for accepting bribes. But this little incident did not prevent Mr. Gilroy from afterward appointing him Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, and afterward Mayor Grant made him Commissioner of Jurors in the face of a storm of public protest.

When Mayor Gilroy came into office he kept up the promotion by making the favorite "Barney" a Police Justice. Eight of Martin's lieutenants in the district of which he is leader were indicted for election frauds at the election of 1893.

Police Justice Thomas F. Grady.

The "silver-tongued" Grady has never been able to convince anybody except the heelers within the close ring of Tammany Hall that he was a fit man to trust with any sort of power. Under John Kelly he was sent to the State Senate from a solid Tammany district, but his record was so bad that Grover Cleveland, then Governor, asked Kelly not to send him back again to Albany. He asked his retirement in the "interests of the people and the improvement of legislative methods."

Grady afterward ran for Congress against "Tim" Campbell, but, despite his silver tongue, he was defeated. He was also defeated for the State Senate by John F. Ahearn, then of the County Democracy, in a district that had never failed to return a Tammany man. Hugh J. Grant took care of the man whom the people had so openly rejected. He made him a Police Justice in 1891. Within a year he committed an act on the bench of which the Grand Jury said:

"While Justice Grady has violated no law in the discharge of the offenders, his action defeated the ends of justice."

The action spoken of was the wholesale and unwarranted liberation of a number of disorderly women committed by another Justice. Grady has a very bad private record, and often disappears mysteriously for periods of several days.

Police Justice John J. Ryan.

Justice Ryan escaped with very little attention, comparatively speaking, at the hands of the Lexow committee up to the time of its last adjournment. What may be developed regarding his methods when the investigation is resumed remains to be seen. At the examination of Dr. Whitehead on Nov. 3, the doctor said that after he had paid his lawyer, Emanuel Friend, and Detective Sergeant Frink $500 each, on the understanding that he was to have no further trouble, he was arraigned before Justice Ryan, and immediately released on bail furnished by some one whose name he never knew, and whom he never saw. He never heard anything more of the case, Dr. Whitehead said. At a previous hearing, Lorenzo Carney swore he had been in the employ of policy dealers who paid for police protection, and added that he had heard O'Toole, the confidential man of the policy people, say to Meyers, the head of the combination, "Ryan says to send him another bill," and that Ryan had said "Don't pay any more money to court officers; pay it to me."

Ryan is the special friend and protégé of Thomas Shields, the "boodle" Alderman who represented the Fourth Assembly District. His training to fit him for the duties of Police Magistrate was obtained in the undertaking business.

The Other Justices.

Of the other Police Justices, it is unnecessary to speak in detail.

McMahon is the friend of Hugh J. Grant, and has all the usual Tammany characteristics.

Burke was Water Purveyor in the Department of Public Works when Mayor Gilroy was Commissioner, and had direct charge of the work of street paving in connection with which there has been so much talk as to the bearing it has had in building up the private fortunes of men high in Tammany Hall.

Feitner and Simms and Welde, too, are typical Tammany men.

Voorhis was brought in with a Police Justiceship at a time when he had built up a considerable opposition from the wreck of the County Democracy to Tammany Hall during the term of Mayor Grant. He was taken out of the Police Board to make room for John C. Sheehan.

Meade and Taintor are Republicans, who were appointed under deals made with Tammany Hall.

Justice Solon B. Smith, another Republican, is holding over, and his place will no doubt be filled by a follower of Tammany before Mayor Gilroy goes out of office.

John C. Sheehan.

From the police courts it is a natural step to the Police Department, and from the records of the Divvers and the Kochs and the Mortons to the record of Police Commissioner Sheehan is an equally natural transition.

The New-York Times some months ago exposed Sheehan's record as a defaulter while Controller of Buffalo, from which city he hails. After he came here he was provided for by an appointment as Secretary of the Aqueduct Board. How well he served the contractors while in that capacity is indicated by the fact that he is now the partner of O'Brien, formerly of Clark & O'Brien, whose bad work in the aqueduct caused such a scandal when it was probed by the Fassett committee after it had been accepted on behalf of the city.

As soon as he got into the Police Department Sheehan began to "improve his opportunities." Through Inspector Williams he got some fat contracts in Long Island City, where Inspector Williams's brother is a member of the Bureau of Public Improvements.

Sheehan also formed a law partnership with ex-Judge Brown, counsel of the Excise Board, and divided half the profits with Brown, though he admitted that he had never had a case in court in his life.

During all this time Sheehan has kept the Tammany leadership in the Thirteenth Assembly District, and worked it for all it was worth. The Pequod Club was his particular institution, and he had as fellow-members Police Captains, Roundsmen, patrolmen, divekeepers, and gamblers. Ex-Alderman Parks, who has been connected with all sorts of gambling institutions by reputation, was a member of the club, and Warren Lewis, one of the most notorious divekeepers in the city, was another.

When he was married recently the Pequod Club presented to Mr. Sheehan's bride a three-thousand-dollar diamond necklace.

Before the Lexow committee Sheehan refused to produce his bankbooks to show what moneys he had deposited, and Mr. Goff called him a "grand larceny thief."

Sheehan's Tammany colleague in the Police Board is "Jimmy" Martin, brother of "Barney" Martin. As Martin's term expires on May 1, 1895, it is not worth while to go into his record. Commissioner Kerwin, one of the Republican members of the board, owes his appointment to a deal with Tammany, and, rightly or wrongly, he is looked upon as a man who would aid Sheehan in practically keeping the Police Board under Tammany control.

Established 1848.

Smith, Gray & Co.

Broadway, Cor. 31st St.
Third Av., Cor. 123d St., New-York.
Four Brooklyn Stores.

Just a word to the man who buys a ready-made overcoat, and has all the rest of his clothes made to order:

You, Sir, want an overcoat that will harmonize with the rest of your wardrobe; you're not looking for "a bargain," but are willing to pay a good price for a good coat.

We want to see you.

And you want to see us, for we have made up several lines of overcoats especially for you. They'll cost you from $40 to $60, and they're worth every last cent of it. Plenty of cheaper coats; none to suit you, though.

Wednesday, Nov. 7th.

Mid-season

Sale of Ribbon,

25 cts. per yard.

Included in this sale, will be about 10,000 yards of Satin Peau de Soie and Taffeta Ribbon—3½, 4 and 5 inches wide.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

RUGS! RUGS! RUGS!

We call special attention to the "NEW HARTFORD," (in sizes from 6x9 to any desired;) equal in effect to an Oriental, and at about the price of a Smyrna.

LACE CURTAINS.

We offer the balance of stock of the oldest and largest manufacturer in Europe, consisting of Irish Point, Brussels, and Tamboured Lace Curtains and Sash Goods, At Less Than Importer's Wholesale Price.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.,

SIXTH AV., 13TH AND 14TH STS.

BEST & CO

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys' Clothes

To be just right, should be designed, cut and made by those who give it their whole attention. Otherwise scores of little points on which so much depends, are overlooked, and the picturesque effect, the correct style, the perfect fit and finish are lacking.

The right kind is always found here, because clothing children is our only business—and the cost is no more than for the other—very often less.

60-62 West 23d St.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.

New Figured Black Satin Skirts in a variety of patterns, at $21 each.

Colored Tailor Suits and Dresses $15, $18, and $25 each.

Silk Waists, $5 and $10 each, in excellent assortment of colorings.

The above are the special attractions of the present week.

Also Tailor Suits and Costumes, of more elegant design and material, from $40 to $75.

Our Cloak and Dressmaking Department, for Special Orders, is fully equipped for all kinds of work.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.



Departures from the Beaten Track.

Among the high novelties in table linens now displayed at The Linen Store are some unusually rich effects in design of which the following are a few of the prominent features. A strikingly original pattern shows bunches of the Sweet Pea tied with broad satin ribbon at each corner of the table, streamers of the ribbon, with here and there a sweet pea blossom escaping from underneath them, from the table border. Another quite as novel in design has a deep festooned outer border of Pansies, the table border being formed by a broad band of the flowers massed together; the blossoms almost stand out from the cloth so effectively is it woven. A handsome Lilac pattern has natural-sized clusters of the flower gathered in graceful bunches with the flowers dependent for the outer border; the table border is developed from branches of the Lilac with clusters of flowers and leaves clinging to them.

Equally artistic and rich in effect is a Clematis design, which also has table border of blossoms and leaves, arranged somewhat after the style of the Lilac just mentioned; a distinctive feature of this design is the amount of the plain satin damask which it shows.

FREE.—Photographic sketches of these and other of our special table linen designs, with price list sent on application.

James McCutcheon & Co.,

THE LINEN STORE,

14 West 23d Street.

ALL GENUINE JAEGER GOODS ARE STAMPED WITH



THIS TRADE-MARK, CONTAINING DR. JAEGER'S PORTRAIT.

NO GOODS ARE GENUINE JAEGER GOODS UNLESS SO STAMPED.

JAEGER

The Standard Underwear of all Nations.

Attention is called to our Complete Assortment of

DR. JAEGER'S SANITARY WOOLEN UNDERWEAR

For MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN, made of the best and purest Australian Wool.

Explanatory, Descriptive, and Illustrated CATALOGUE and Price List sent free, by mail, on application.

MAIN RETAIL STORE: 1,176 FIFTH AV., below 23d St.

Uptown Branch Store: 1,189 Broadway, near 28th St.
Downtown Depot: 153 Broadway, below Cortlandt St.

MRS. GRANNIS AT THE POLLS

SHE WAS A WATCHER IN THE SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Her Services Given to the Anti-Tammany Cause—She Saw a Few Drunken Men, and One of the Election Officers Was Not Sober, but She Was Treated with Courtesy—Brooklyn Women Prayed for Their Candidates.

The women of this city and Brooklyn who have taken such a fervent interest in politics this year, whether from a suffrage, anti-suffrage, or anti-Tammany standpoint, watched for the election returns yesterday with feelings which took varying forms.

In Brooklyn, where there has not been considered so much necessity for aggressive action this Fall as in New-York City, the women devoted themselves to prayer, and while the fathers, brothers, and sons were at the polls the mothers, wives, and daughters at home were on their knees asking the assistance of higher powers.

This was particularly so among the women active in the anti-suffrage movement last Spring. There was no public meeting, but one of the leaders in that movement agreed with her fellow-workers to spend the day in supplication each at her own home.

There was no concerted action among the woman suffragists in this respect, although many of them invoked the blessing of Providence upon the work of the day, and asked that candidates whose influence would be used for pure government might be elected.

There was an executive meeting of the Brooklyn Woman Suffrage Association in the morning, but it had no connection with the election, although one woman announced that she had won two votes for the right candidates. So had a young society girl of Brooklyn Heights. This year, for the first time, she has taken a great interest in politics, and she is pleased and proud to think that she has been influential in sending to the polls two men who heretofore made a practice of not voting, and her own brother's first vote was also influenced by her wider reading and understanding.

New-York City women who have been aggressive in their anti-Tammany action continued their labors yesterday to secure votes for Strong and Goff.

For the first time in the history of the city, there was an authorized woman watcher at the polls. A cab drove up to 68 Oliver Street, where the citizens of the Twenty-second Election District of the Second Assembly District cast their votes, at 5:45 o'clock yesterday morning, and a ladylike little woman wearing a blue bonnet and gown, a velvet lace-trimmed cape, and a brave, patriotic manner over a heart beating somewhat irregularly, stepped out.

It was Mrs. Elizabeth Grannis, who was to act as a Republican watcher in the heart of the tenement-house district, where last year the Republican watchers were thrown out by a rough crowd.

She took her position near the ballot box at 6 o'clock with a small book in her hand, in which she checked in a businesslike manner the names of the men as they voted.

"I have not been thrown out yet," she said to a reporter for The New-York Times early in the afternoon, when the greater part of her vigil was over. "I was a little scared at first, but every one has been very kind and courteous. There have been a few drunken men in here, and one of the election officers was a little under the influence of liquor, but he has sobered down, and the others only staid a short time. Now everything is all right."

A letter received by Mrs. Grannis on Monday night shows that the influence of the anti-Tammany women is beginning to be felt. The writer evidently lays her husband's lack of work to Tammany, and she also sees in Mrs. Grannis's position a new opening in the line of woman's work, for which she makes a pathetic appeal. This is the letter, verbatim:

New-York, November 5, 1894.

Mrs. E. Grannis:

Dear Lady: If Possable and it lays in your power give my husband a possion at the poles to-morrow as it is my wish that he turned frome tamny hall I prayed and pleaded this weeks and weeks for him to vote the republican ticket and he did not give in until the last moment at 12 o'clock to-day and he said if some of the party would give him a badge and hire him at the pole that he votes at it will be his delight as we are very poor and he is out of work some time it would be a charity as he is honest and reliable to the republicans as he was to the tamny hall theves and lofers and if I could get a place myself at a pole I would be to willing to see a good strate republican ticket voted. no more at present hoping to here frome you at once.

MRS. HOWARD,
No. 103 Charlton Street, City.

While the reporter for The New-York Times was at the Oliver Street polling place a delegate from one of the Good Government Clubs relieved Mrs. Grannis.

"I got off at 10:30 o'clock," she said in her quiet, deliberate tones, "and went up town to vote."

Mrs. Grannis has quite a political history. For the past seventeen years she has voted by proxy for the greater part of the time, and this year she is proud to be represented by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Wilson, a prominent Presbyterian divine.

"It was one of the conditions made when I accepted the position of watcher," she said, "that I should get off to vote. The first straight ballot I cast was for Garfield. I worked for him twenty years before he was elected, and when I was only nineteen years old I got up a dress parade for him at the Lake Erie Seminary."

The way Mrs. Grannis came to accept the position of watcher was through the requests sent to her by the Committee of Seventy and Republican Committee to contribute $5 for the hiring of watchers.

"I told them," she said, "that I would never give a cent until I had a vote of my own, but that I was willing to be a watcher. I did not think of their accepting the offer, but they did. If I am doing any good I do not mind it, and I think I am."

Mrs. Grannis had with her part of the time a friend, Miss Davis.

To Discuss City Reform Questions.

The Ladies' Health Protective Association met yesterday in the United Charities Building. Mrs. H. Bell presided.

A committee was appointed to discuss with Mayor Gilroy's advisory committee the question of burning the city refuse. The members are Mrs. M. E. Trautman, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. S. Ostrand, and Mrs. J. Lozier.

Mrs. C. Holt, Mrs. W. Smith, and Mrs. E. Herman were appointed a committee on nomination. The annual elections will take place the first Tuesday in December.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

5:10 A. M.—104 East Broadway; Meyer Schewer; damage trifling.
8:45 A. M.—312 West Fifty-fourth Street; Edward D. Child; dwelling; damage, $220.
9:15 A. M.—215 East One Hundred and Second Street; Conrad Lipkert; tenement; damage, $10.
10 A. M.—231 West Nineteenth Street; Ellen Finnegan; tenement; damage, $25.
10:30 A. M.—305 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street; J. L. Dougherty; damage trifling.
11:55 A. M.—240 East Eleventh Street; Antonio Geardina; dwelling; damage, $25.
2:30 P. M.—84 Eldridge Street; Max Adler; damage trifling.

All Your Friends

Will advise your getting Furniture of FLINT'S, 45 West 23d St., near Broadway.—Adv.

The Burglar Stole His Trousers.

Then Mr. Darvel and His Visitor Snapped Revolvers at Each Other.

BAYONNE, N. J., Nov. 6.—A burglar early this morning entered the house of Edward J. Darvel, 11 Schuyler Court, and compelled him to give up his trousers and $50 that was in the pockets. The burglar had bribed Mr. Darvel's watchdog, which made not a sound of protest.

Mr. Darvel was alone in the house. The burglar enforced his demand with a revolver. When he was going away Mr. Darvel fired at him and missed. The burglar snapped his revolver three times, but his cartridges were not in good condition. Then Mr. Darvel tried to shoot again and discovered that he had no ammunition.

He struck the burglar in the face with his revolver, but the intruder seemed not to mind this much and walked leisurely away. The trousers have been recovered.

Mr. Darvel is Treasurer of the New-Jersey Athletic Club.

The Church Congress to Meet.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The sixteenth meeting of the Church Congress will be held in the Music Hall on Nov. 13, 14, 15, and 16. The address of welcome will be delivered by Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts. The first topic for discussion is "The Church's Duty in the Matter of Secular Activities." The appointed writers are the Rev. Joseph Hutcheson, Providence; the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Canedy, New-Rochelle, and the Rev. Dr. W. M. Maxon, Pittsburg. The appointed speakers are the Rev. Rathbone Gardner, Pelham; the Rev. Dr. L. S. Osborne, Newark; the Rev. W. Bayard Hale, Middleborough, and Talcott Williams, Philadelphia.

The second topic to be discussed on Wednesday at 10:30 A. M. is "The Proper Education for the Ministry." Appointed writers: The Rev. Dr. Samuel D. McConnell, Philadelphia, and the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, D. D., Philadelphia. Appointed speakers: The Rev. Dr. Prof. Samuel Hart, D. D., Hartford; the Rev. Henry C. Swentzel, Brooklyn, and Bishop Potter, New-York.

The third topic, set down for Wednesday at 7:30 P. M., is "The Sunday Newspaper." Appointed writers: The Rev. Dr. Robert A. Holland, D. D., St. Louis; the Rev. Dr. C. George Currie, D. D., Baltimore, and the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mackay-Smith, D. D., Washington, D. C. Appointed speakers: Mr. Richard H. Dana, Cambridge; the Rev. Harry P. Nichols, Minneapolis, and the Rev. William Kirkus, New-York.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Pittsburg, Nov. 6.—L. A. Dummett, a salesman for an Eastern candy manufactory, who had been in Pittsburg for two months, committed suicide by hanging, in his room at the home of John O'Donnell, Pride Street. Mrs. O'Donnell found him suspended by a rope from a nail driven in the wall. His hands were grasping the rope, as if he had repented of his deed when too late to save himself. Dummett was fifty-nine years old. No cause for the deed is known.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 6.—The Rex Flour Mill, owned by J. B. M. Kehlor of St. Louis, was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss, $250,000, two-thirds covered by insurance. The mill was built a year ago, and was running day and night, putting out 13,000 barrels a week, which was all sent to Europe. This is the fourth mill of Mr. Kehlor's that has been burned within two years.

Erie, Penn., Nov. 6.—The lifeless body of James T. Cantlin, telegraph operator at Swanville, on the Nickel Plate Railroad, was found this noon in his office. A revolver lying near his hand, and a bullet wound in his breast indicated suicide. Cantlin was single and about twenty-four years of age.

Paris, Texas, Nov. 6.—A band of unknown men went to the house of Silas Washington, an Indian, near here to-day and fired volley after volley into it, killing Washington, his wife, and his mother.

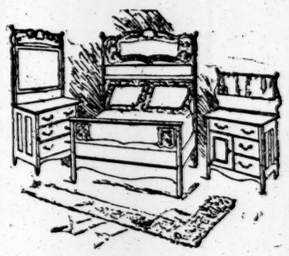
Rough, Changeable Weather produces Catarrhs, Coughs, Disorders of the Lungs, etc., which JAYNE'S Expectorant promptly cures if faithfully administered.—Advertisement.

O'Neill's,

6th Av., 20th to 21st St.

Furniture Dept.

Third Floor.



Bedroom Suits.

White Maple Suits, 3 pieces, Artistically Carved, Beveled French Mirror, same as cut,

39.00;

Regular value, 52.00.

Chiffoniers in Oak or Birch,

Richly carved fronts, 3 Drawers and Bonnet Box,

10.75;

Regular value, 16.00.

Wardrobes,

Solid Oak, Double Doors, with drawer,

9.98;

Regular value, 13.00.

Brass and Iron Beds and Bedding, etc.

LOW PRICES.

All Purchases delivered by express free of charge at any point within 100 miles of New-York City.

6th Av., 20th to 21st St.

LAMP DEPT.

Third Floor.



IMPORTED VASE LAMPS,

Mounted on Solid Brass, Gold Plated, Improved Central Draft Burner, Exclusive Designs, Delicate Decorations,

9.98 to 35.00.

Solid Brass Banquet Lamps,

with 16-inch Silk Shade, trimmed with lace, complete for

3.49.

Complete Assortment

Onyx and Solid Brass Gold Plated Banquet Lamps,

3.98 to 30.00.

Choice Collection Dresden and Bonn Princess Lamps,

Silk Shades, Chrysanthemum and Dresden Lamp Globes.

6th Av., 20th to 21st St.

HOUSE FURNISHING

COOKING UTENSILS, CUTLERY,

CROCKERY, FINE CHINA, AND GLASS,

EDDY REFRIGERATORS.

LEWIS & CONGER

130 and 132 West 42d St.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Henry Griffith, or "Young Griffo," the Australian pugilist, who was arrested Monday night for insulting Mrs. Lizzie Granger in Madison Square Park, was discharged. Mrs. Granger did not appear to make complaint.

—John Heyl of 438 East Fourteenth Street was killed last night by falling from a ladder while he was arranging a gas pipe in the basement of J. Lewin & Co.'s store, 45 West Fourteenth Street.

—The Freedman's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session at the American Methodist Book Concern Building, yesterday appropriated $100,000 to the Civilization Committee.

Yonkers.

—The paving of the Hudson River Railroad station plaza with asphalt is now completed, and is one of the best pieces of roadway in the city, but only one-half the plaza is thus paved, the railroad company owning the one-half adjoining the station, and that still remains in the former poor condition.

—The Yonkers Health Officer reports that there were 84 deaths in the city during October—4 more than the previous month and 1 less than there were reported in the corresponding month of 1893, showing an annual mortality of 18.33 per 1,000, the population being 36,000.

—The Swedish Ladies' Quartet from Stockholm will appear with J. Williams Macy, the humorist, at the first entertainment of the series to be given by the Palisade Boat Club in the Bowling Alley Building, this evening.

—A good many Yonkersites went fishing yesterday after they had voted, some to Riverdale and others to Spuyten Duyvil. They were after bass, which are biting quite freely in the Hudson River just now.

—There was a dance last evening at the Park Hill Country Club. The clubhouse was handsomely trimmed for the occasion, and between the dances the guests inspected the election returns.

—The fair in St. Mary's Hall is still in progress, and this is its second week. It promises to net a large sum for the society. Election returns were received there last evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ewing, Jr., have returned from their wedding trip, and are occupying their residence, corner of Locust Hill and Ashburton Avenues.

—About a dozen members of the Yonkers Bicycle Club took a trip to Pleasantville yesterday. The distance is about seventeen miles.

Westchester County.

—About two inches of snow, the first of the season, fell in Westchester County Monday night. Tuesday morning, in the upper part of the county, the ground was white with it, but it soon disappeared beneath the sun's rays.

—There will be a trot for horses in the 2:40 class at the Westchester County Fair Grounds track this afternoon, weather permitting. There will be another trot on Friday.

A Barber Tries to Kill Himself.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 6.—Michael Goglie, a barber, went to his boarding house, 52 York Street, at noon to-day and shot himself in the side. He was taken to the City Hospital and will probably die. He refused to give any reason for attempting suicide. His friends said it was on account of a disappointment in love, but this he denied.

A Rich Assortment of Carpets at prices never before heard of, at COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 104 West 14th St.—Adv.

NAPKINS.

To-day, Nov. 7th, our customers will have an opportunity to select the best values in moderate priced Damask Napkins we have ever offered.

The sale includes about 5000 dozen Damask Napkins, Dinner size, of reliable wearing quality and nice assortment of patterns, at the following prices:

$1.45, $1.85, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 and $2.75 per dozen.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

HARDMAN PIANO.

The only piano which improves under usage. Highest award at the Columbian Exposition. Used by the best class of people and the best schools in the United States. Great reductions, easy monthly payments. Fine pianos to rent. Second-hand pianos, all makers.

HARDMAN, PECK & CO., 5th Av. and 19th St.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,269 Broadway, 32d Street. Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Fraudulent Voting in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 6.—Daniel Henry, who admitted that he lived in New-York, was arrested by Patrolman Welch when he attempted to vote in the First District of the Second Ward, shortly after the polls opened this morning. Benjamin Bailey was the complainant. When Lieut. Wambold asked Henry where he lived he replied that he thought he lived in Freeholder Hanly's house on Arch Street. He was committed in default of $1,000 bail.

In the same district, a half hour later, Freeholder Hanly caused the arrest of Frank W. Sanders of 11 Warren Street, who attempted to vote. Sanders told Judge Mott that he was a salesman, that he was born in this city, and that he and his family had always lived here. For twelve years, he said, he had been away on the road at election time, and had not voted or established a home elsewhere. Judge Mott put him under $1,000 bail.

Frank Bradamus, otherwise known as Peter Kearney, was arrested at the polling place in the First District of the Second Ward just before noon on a charge of attempting to cast a fraudulent vote. The election officers called Detective Gregory's attention to the fact that the would-be voter was not of age. Bradamus bolted through the crowd when the detective attempted to arrest him, and led the officer a lively chase. Bradamus is said to have been released only yesterday from the penitentiary, after serving a term for breaking and entering.

Carpets and Furniture ON TIME

At COWPERTHWAIT & CO., 104 West 14th St., near 6th Av

THE NEW STATE OFFICERS

SKETCHES OF THE REPUBLICANS ELECTED IN NEW-YORK.

Career and Public Services of Levi Parsons Morton, Who Succeeds Mr. Flower as Governor—From the Vice Presidency to the Governorship—Charles T. Saxton, Lieutenant Governor-Elect, and His Legislative Record—Judge Albert Haight for the Court of Appeals.

Levi Parsons Morton, yesterday elected Governor to succeed Roswell P. Flower, was born in Shoreham, Vt., May 16, 1824. He is of Puritan descent. His father was a Congregational minister. At sixteen years of age he was a clerk in a country store at Enfield, Mass., and subsequently went to Hanover, N. H., where he kept a general store.

In 1850 he was a member of the Boston firm of Beebe, Morgan & Co. In 1854 he came to New-York and established the firm of Morton & Grinnell, which was replaced in 1863 by the banking house of Morton, Bliss & Co. in New-York, and Morton, Rose & Co. in London. The latter were the fiscal agents of the United States Government from 1873 to 1884. He was a member of the syndicate that funded the United States national debt and disposed of its bonds. His London house was intrusted with the payment of the Alabama claims and Halifax fisheries awards, amounting, together, to $21,000,000.



LEVI P. MORTON.
Elected Governor of New-York State on the Republican Ticket

In 1876 Mr. Morton was nominated for Congress in the Eleventh District of New-York, but was not elected. In 1878 he was nominated again in the same district, and was elected by a majority which exceeded the vote for his opponent. Then he was appointed Honorary Commissioner to the Paris Exposition Universelle.

In 1880 he was re-elected to Congress. He had received the offer of nomination for Vice President from the Chicago Convention of the Republican Party, but he declined. President Garfield offered to him the choice of two offices—Secretary of the Navy and Minister to France. He chose the latter office, and filled it with signal credit from 1881 to 1885. Through his intercession the harsh measures which restricted the importation of American pork in France were removed, and American corporations obtained a status in French law.

He was American Commissioner-General to the Paris Exposition Universelle de l'Electricité and the representative of the United States at the Submarine Cable Convention. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Dartmouth in 1881 and by Middlebury in 1882. He was a candidate for Senator in 1885, but was defeated by William M. Evarts after a long contest in the Legislature. He was a candidate for Senator again in 1887, and was again defeated, this time by Frank Hiscock.

He was nominated for Vice President at the Republican Convention which nominated Harrison for President at Chicago, June 25, 1888. His residence at Washington during the four years of the Harrison Administration was marked by the magnificence of his receptions, which had given to him European celebrity as a host when he was Minister of the United States at Paris.

Mr. Morton was not renominated for the Vice Presidency in 1892, but he said that he would have declined a renomination if it had been offered. He gave a dinner to Vice President Stevenson on the latter's arrival in Washington, which was a model of gracefulness. Then he went to his farm, Ellerslie, formerly belonging to William Kelly, at Rhinebeck, on the Hudson River, and transformed by him into an admirable estate of a thousand acres, containing a palace, a dairy of a hundred Guernseys, Italian gardens, and parks of elms and maples.

The new Governor is amiable, tall, well built, with an expression of merriment in his light-blue eyes. He likes allusions to the poverty of his youth in comparison with the wealth of his old age. He emphasizes it himself in contrasting his great building, the Shoreham, at Washington, with the frame house at Shoreham wherein he was born.

He has been a member of the Union League Club since 1863; one of the most generous contributors to the Republican campaign funds; a follower without dispute of the expressions of Republican policy, and active in its service in spite of its gravest errors. His integrity is illustrated in several anecdotes of his business career. He paid, personally, debts of his earlier years, which were debts of firms in which he had an interest as associate, and which had been compromised or were outlawed.

In 1879, when Congress placed the United States vessel Constellation at the disposition of those who wished to send relief to the famine-stricken people in Ireland, he paid for one-quarter of the ship's cargo. In the Summer of 1880, when the Rockaway Beach Improvement Company had failed, giving, instead of wages to its 500 workingmen, certificates of indebtedness, which were valueless, Mr. Morton's banking house united with that of Drexel, Morgan & Co. to redeem the certificates without discount.

After the expiration of his term of office as Vice President, he went to Europe in August, 1893. He suffered from an injury to his foot, and was supposed to be in ill health. While in London last March he had an operation performed on his foot, and returned to New-York apparently in good health early in September.

Soon after his return home he came out in a letter in which he practically announced himself as a candidate for Governor. Thomas C. Platt, the unhonored boss of the Republican Party, declared that there was a "popular demand" for the nomination of Mr. Morton, and succeeded in nominating him on the first ballot at the Republican Convention in Saratoga on Sept. 18. The total opposition to Morton aggregated 199½ votes out of 732 votes cast, the opposing votes being distributed as follows: J. Sloat Fassett of Chemung, 69; Cornelius N. Bliss of New-York, 40½; Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of Kings, 40; Gen. Daniel Butterfield of New-York, 29; Judge Leslie W. Russell of St. Lawrence, 20, and James Arkell, 1.

CHARLES T. SAXTON'S CAREER.

Long Political Experience of the New Lieutenant Governor.

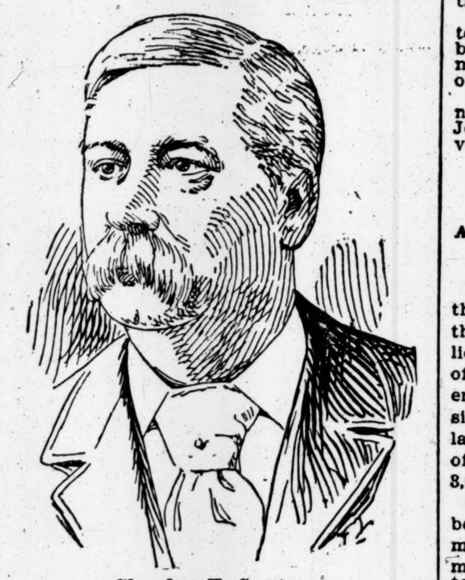
Charles T. Saxton, known throughout the country as the author of the ballot-reform law, is a tall, handsomely-built man of military appearance, with silvery-gray hair and mustache. His features and manner indicate determination and strength of purpose. He is a lawyer by profession and a State Senator from choice.

He was born at Clyde, N. Y., July 25, 1846. When preparing to enter Union College, and when only fifteen years of age—in 1861—he joined the Nineteenth Regiment, New-York Volunteers, and went to the war. He went as a private and retired with the rank of Major. He served chiefly in the Gulf States, being with Banks in the Red River expedition and at Port Hudson. He was in the war from November, 1861, until February, 1866, and yet when he was discharged from the army he was not twenty years old.

He returned to his native village, studied law, and was admitted to the bar. From 1873 until 1886 he held various local offices, from Justice of the Peace to Village President. In 1886 he was elected to the State Assembly, and in the session of 1887 he took a prominent part and made his abilities known. He was re-elected for the year 1888 and was given a prominent place on the Judiciary Committee.

During his term he took charge of the Ballot-Reform bill in the Assembly, and had it passed, both there and in the Senate. Gov. Hill vetoed the bill, but Mr. Saxton continued his fight, and, being re-elected, had it passed again, only to meet with another veto. The following Fall he was elected to the State Senate, and again passed a bill giving relief from the old-fashioned methods, and, it having been made to conform to some of Gov. Hill's ideas, it became a law. Since then he has been continuously a member of the State Senate, and has earned, with his party, a high reputation for honesty of purpose and statesmanship.

He has taken a leading part in all legislation since his first election; has worked arduously for high-license bills, and was largely instrumental in passing the electric-execution law and other bills of much importance to the State at large and its various industries. He was Chancellor of Union College during 1891, and delivered the "Chancellor's Oration" to the class of '91 on June 24 of that year, and, among others, had the degree of LL. D. conferred upon



Charles T. Saxton.
Elected Lieutenant Governor of New-York State on the Republican Ticket.

him. He is a man of a genial, friendly disposition, and one who has made more friends than enemies during his political course.

He was only nominated to the office which he was yesterday elected after a bitter fight. His chief opponent was Congressman James S. Wadsworth.

JUDGE ALBERT HAIGHT.

Incidents in the Career of the Man Elected to the Court of Appeals.

Albert Haight of Buffalo, the new Judge of the Court of Appeals, was born in Erie County in 1842, and was educated in the public schools and Springfield Academy. He studied law, and was admitted to practice in Buffalo. In 1872 he was elected County Judge of Erie County. Before his term expired he was elected Judge of the Eighth Judicial District, comprising the eight counties of Western New-York.

Less than five years after his election, he was named by the Governor as one of the General Term Judges of the Fourth Judicial Department, which position he held in that and the new Fifth Judicial Department for several years. In 1888, when the second division of the Court of Appeals was organized, he was selected by Gov. Hill as one of the Judges of that court.

Judge Haight was severely criticised on account of a decision he rendered in a case in which the Standard Oil Company was practically charged with an attempt to ruin a rival corporation. Following this decision, the Standard Oil Company was active, through its attorneys and Albany agent, John H. Camp, in effecting the nomination of Judge Haight for election to the Court of Appeals in 1888. Judge Haight sat at Oyer and Terminer at Buffalo in May, 1887, at the trial of the Everests of the Vacuum Oil Company of Rochester, a company dependent upon the Standard, for conspiracy to ruin business and destroy the property of the Lubricating Oil Company, Limited, of Buffalo, a competitor of the Standard Company.

The indicted persons were Hiram B. Everest, Charles M. Everest, Henry H. Rogers, John D. Archbold, and Ambrose McGregor, all interested in the Standard and Rochester companies.

The evidence showed that the Everests had corrupted Albert A. Miller, an employe of the Buffalo company, and had induced him to blow up the works of the company.

When the prosecution rested, Judge Haight, on motion, promptly directed the jury to acquit Archbold, Rogers, and McGregor, the Standard Oil members of those indicted for conspiracy. This relieved the Standard Oil Company from any apparent connection with the case.

Against the others a verdict of guilty was found, which was affirmed on appeal by the General Term, and Judge Haight sentenced them to pay a fine of $250 each.

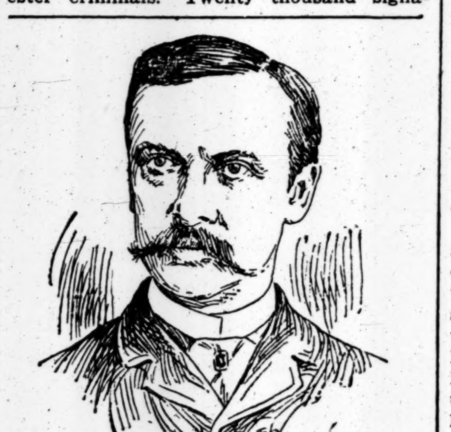
Judge Haight was severely censured for directing the jury to acquit John D. Archbold, Henry H. Rogers, and Ambrose McGregor on the ground that he should have let the question of their liability go to the jury. When their acquittal was directed, District Attorney Quinby jumped to his feet and exclaimed, sarcastically: "The court had better order the discharge of the rest of the defendants and indict the District Attorney."

In charging the jury, Judge Haight passed over the broad charge of conspiracy to ruin the Buffalo company, and said that the alleged attempt to blow up the works was "the chief inquiry in the case."

Much indignation was the result of this action, and columns of scathing editorials were printed blaming Judge Haight.

The Buffalo Express, a Republican newspaper, made the following comment upon the sentence: "Fining the Everests $250 each for trying to injure trade and commerce by blowing up the Buffalo Lubricating Oil Works, and meting out to them no other punishment, is equivalent to deciding that wealth may securely indulge in that expensive sort of amusement as a mere pastime. What conspirator in restraint of trade is afraid of a two-hundred-and-fifty dollar fine?"

The only reason Judge Haight ever offered for his leniency was that some twenty prominent citizens of Buffalo signed a petition, praying for mercy for the Rochester criminals. Twenty thousand signa-



Albert Haight.
Elected Judge of the Court of Appeals on the Republican Ticket.

tures could easily have been secured for a demand that the severest punishment be inflicted on the persons convicted of so heinous a crime.

On May, 1, 1889, they paid the aggregate fine of $1,500, which, according to Judge Haight, was to satisfy justice and an outraged community.

The Everests were indicted in 1886, tried in 1887, sentenced in 1888, and paid their fine in 1889. Previous to their sentence, the Buffalo Lubricating Oil Company had gone into a receiver's hands. The Standard Oil Company proposed to buy the plant of the Buffalo company, and pay $17,000 for this and the settlement of all claims against it, (the Standard Oil Company,) and suits against it for damages.

One of the suits was for $250,000, and was ready for trial, and in another a verdict for $200,000 had been obtained.

Upon an application by the receiver to Judge Haight for instructions, he directed him to accept the $17,000 offered by the Standard Oil Company in full settlement for all claims of the defunct corporation against them, although the Standard interests had previously offered about $200,000 for the withdrawal of these suits. In this offer, the Standard wished it made a condition that the criminal action should also be dropped.

Judge Haight said that the defendants in the criminal suit should not be punished twice, once in the criminal courts and again in the civil courts. He had inflicted a fine of $250 on each of the men found guilty.

At a meeting of the State Committee of the Legislative Reform Party, held in this city Oct. 31, 1889, a resolution was passed censuring Judge Haight for refusing the merchants of New-York a mandamus to compel the railroad companies to perform their duties to the public while the freight handlers' strike was on in 1882, when they violated the law and justice, as was shown by a decision in favor of the people by a higher court, and thus enabled the corporations to crush the freight handlers and deny their just demands.

Also, a resolution calling upon all voters to scratch his name, because of his "unjust bias in favor of the odious Standard Oil monopoly in the trial of the Everests and others."

Judge Haight's chief opponent for the nomination to the Court of Appeals was Jesse Johnson of Brooklyn, who polled 203 votes, to 390 for Haight.

NAVIGATION IN THE PACIFIC.

An Important Pilot Chart Issued by the Hydrographic Office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—A pilot chart of the North Pacific Ocean was issued from the Hydrographic Office to-day. This publication was authorized by the last session of Congress, and is intended to aid Western mariners as those of the East are assisted by the North Atlantic chart. The latter publication has reached a high state of perfection through the co-operation of 3,000 observers.

On the Pacific coast a good beginning has been made. In the great stretch of 4,500 miles between San Francisco and Yokohama every obtainable bit of information interesting to navigators is given with exceeding nicety of detail. For instance, a single floating log, indicated about 500 miles north of the Hawaiian Islands, is located from a report made by a passing vessel dated in September. A dangerous derelict is shown off the Japanese coast, and a number of menaces to navigation appear near the California coast. A large raft containing 10,000 piles, each averaging 50 feet in length and 14 inches in diameter, which was being towed from Stella, Washington, to San Francisco, began breaking up in a gale, and was finally abandoned Oct. 16. According to late reports it had a strong northerly drift, and it will probably reach the west shore of Vancouver Island.

Fatal Explosion in a School.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 6.—There was a panic this morning at Westminster Female Seminary. During the breakfast hour, while the dining room was filled with students, a terrific explosion occurred immediately beneath. The building shook, and a report like a thunderclap rent the air. The girls rushed pell-mell into the streets, and flames burst out in all directions. The Fire Department was summoned, and the janitor rushed into the basement. Misses Clara Diebold of Fort Wayne, Edith Masters of Auburn, Ind., and Lillie Anders of Lagro, Ind., were found there enveloped in flames. Their shrieks of agony were horrible. The fire in the building smothered out as quickly as it came. The victims of the explosion were hurried to St. Joseph's Hospital. Misses Diebold and Masters are probably fatally burned. One of the girls lighted a match in the closet, which was filled with gas, and an explosion resulted. Natural-gas pipes leaked into a heater near the seminary and filled the closet with combustible fluid.

Killed for Knowing Too Much.

TACOMA, Washington, Nov. 6.—The lifeless body of Matthew A. Bartlett, a well-known young man, was found on the sidewalk by a newsboy about daylight this morning. His right ear was bruised and his nose was bloody, but he bore no other marks of violence, though papers from his body were scattered about. His watch was untouched. The theory is generally advanced that Bartlett was murdered for knowing too much about the mysterious death of Joseph Shadle, accountant at the Steilacoom Asylum, last month. It was alleged then that Shadle was poisoned, though a subsequent investigation seemingly refuted the claim. At that time Bartlett was an attendant at the asylum, remaining until last September. Several nights of last week he was followed by two men, and in explaining the matter to friends, he said that it was because he knew too much about the Shadle case. He bought a revolver and was much worried about the matter. Subsequently the two mysterious men attempted to hold him up, but he evaded them.

A New Hall for "Old Penn."

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Acting Provost Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania to-day announced at the meeting of the Trustees of the institution that Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Houston have given $100,000 to the proposed students' hall. In recognition of the bequest, the Trustees promptly decided that the hall should bear the name of the donors' deceased son, Howard Houston, who, at the time of his death, was a student at the university.

ROBBED OF THEIR FRANCHISE

VOTERS DEPRIVED OF THE RIGHT TO DEPOSIT THEIR BALLOTS.

Methods Resorted to in Some Election Districts, Notably the Tenth of the Twenty-third Assembly District, to Prevent a Full Poll—Material for Investigation by the Lexow Committee and the Grand Jury—Law Violated by Tammany Heelers.

Several hundred voters were disfranchised in the up-town districts, notably in the Twenty-third Assembly District. In some cases the voter disregarded the advice to vote early, and on going to the polls neglected to properly inform himself of the progress of the voting, and, seeing a long line, went away to return and discover that at the tail of a hundred or more he had no chance to reach the ballot clerks before the close of the polls.

In other instances either the election officers were miserably slow or grossly inefficient or the quarters approved by the Board of Police were inadequate. In some cases the election law was violated with impunity in the presence of the policemen on duty, and despite open protests.

At no polling place was there such gross stupidity and utter inefficiency on the part of the Board of Inspectors, such flagrant violations of law by Tammany heelers, and such abundant material furnished for investigation by the Grand Jury and the Lexow committee as in the Tenth Election District of the Twenty-third Assembly District. The voters were registered at 581 Columbus Avenue, but the polling place was changed to 594 Columbus Avenue, a roomy store with every facility.

Gen. Rodenbough, Chief of the Bureau of Elections, did his full duty by this polling place, as he equipped it with eleven polling booths, and the arrangements were otherwise good.

But while at 11 A. M., at the polling place of the Twelfth Election District of the Nineteenth Assembly District—a barber shop—180 out of 360 votes were polled, in the Tenth Election District of the Twenty-third Assembly District, with nearly double the number of booths, only 243 votes out of 537 registrations were polled at 2 P. M.

There appeared to be a concerted plot by Tammany Hall adherents to block the voting by furnishing men who would stay in the booths five times longer than was necessary, and by outrageous electioneering and obstructive and ruffianly conduct at the door of the polling place.

Prominent about the place were Isaac Fromme and Thomas O'Rourke. The men who were engaged to delay the voting were said to have received their instructions in James Carney's saloon, 601 Columbus Avenue. Fromme and O'Rourke had allies, and their electioneering was barefaced. They appeared to have a tally on those in line, and managed to get those they selected into the polling place. In one case, a Republican left the line to challenge a vote. In an instant a Tammany voter had his place, and the Republican was hustled out and had the alternative of losing his vote or going to the tail of the line. In another case, an anti-Tammany voter was hauled out of line on a flimsy pretext, and in ejecting him a heeler nearly gouged his eye out. At 2 o'clock ninety voters were in line, trying to reach the ballot clerks, and it was evident that at least 115 voters would be disfranchised.

Voting was slow at 707 Columbus Avenue, the polling place of the Fourteenth Election District of the Twenty-third Assembly District because the place was too small. There were nine booths there and at 2:12 o'clock 256 persons had voted on a registration of 417, and there were forty-five persons in line.

At 628 Columbus Avenue, the voting place for the Twelfth Election District of the Twenty-third Assembly District, there were ten booths and 260 voters on a registration of 485, and 110 voters in line at 2:10 o'clock. This, too, was so small a place as to be unfit for election purposes.

In the Fourth Election District of the Twenty-third Assembly District, complaint was made that two of the Inspectors were consuming unneccessary time in receiving the vote, and that they were either incompetent or were purposely delaying the proceedings. These Inspectors were removed and others were appointed in their places.

The vote of President Martin was the first one received at the Fourth Election District of the Twenty-first Assembly District. The polling place was at 713 Seventh Avenue. When Mr. Martin arrived there at 6:10 o'clock the Inspectors were still busy arranging the election paraphernalia and the Commissioner was compelled to assist them. He said the place was entirely too small and the voting booths were set up outside the guardrail which was in violation of the provisions of the law. It was too late then to remedy the trouble.

The experience of a reporter for The New-York Times well illustrates the methods adopted in the Tenth Election District of the Twenty-third Assembly District. He reached his polling place, a little picture store on the west side of Columbus Avenue, between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth Streets, about 9:30 A. M. The line of waiting voters then reached from the doors of the polling place some one hundred and twenty feet to the corner of Eighty-ninth Street, and, as it curved in and out in several places, it probably contained 150 men. It was 11:30 before the voter reached the head of the line. Then he was able to solve the problem of delay.

Men of the right kind—that is, who were approved by the policeman on duty and the Tammany Captain, were not forced to take a place at the end of the line, but were allowed to crowd into it near the head. The first man the reporter saw do this was one Carney, who keeps a saloon on the northeast corner of Eighty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue. As Carney used some skill in winning his position, standing for some time talking to one of his friends, and so gradually working his way in between that friend and the reporter, nobody made any objection. Of course the men out on the corner didn't see it.

Mr. Carney proved to be an effective entering wedge. A minute later a fellow with a hang-dog face, and the garments characteristic of the saloon-loafer, was in front of Mr. Carney. Some objection was made to this, but it calmed down when the genial Carney suavely explained that the man was "working" for him, and in a hurry to get back to his labors.

Before the reporter reached the ballot clerks this process had been repeated six or seven times. A young man named Haynes, standing just in front of the reporter, made vigorous but wholly ineffective objection as this colonization of the line went on. First, he called to the policeman on duty and told him the exact facts. The officer listened and walked calmly away. Next the Republican Captain of the district was summoned. His name is Carmody. He bustled up, heard the story, looked the interlopers over, exchanged glances with the genial Carney, and then he, too, walked calmly away, just as the policeman had done.

Within the polling place things went fairly well. The ballot clerks were apparently well-intentioned. Their methods of giving out ballots were calculated to use up as much time as possible, but this seemed to be due to their youth and lack of intelligence. With 200 men waiting outside, half the booths were empty half the time, and half the time there was nobody ready with his ballots after one man had voted.

MAY PROSECUTE J. C. SHEEHAN.

Amendment Ballots Not Given Out, Following His Orders.

There was trouble in some of the election districts in the Thirteenth Assembly District yesterday which was the result of orders given by Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan.

Prominent members of the Committee of Seventy gave it their attention, called on Mr. Sheehan, told him he had committed an indictable offense, and he rescinded the order.

The Committee of Seventy at once went on a hunt for evidence, and will to-day consider if action should not be brought against the Commissioner and those who followed his directions.

Some of the Captains early in the forenoon, acting under the direction of Fred S. Gibbs, the Republican district leader, ascertained that ballots on the constitutional amendments were not delivered to voters by the ballot clerks. They reported to Mr. Gibbs. He went to the voting place of the Twenty-fifth Election District of this Assembly District. He found the facts as stated, and asked the ballot clerks why they did not give out a full set of ballots. They said they had directions from Police Commissioner Sheehan not to give such ballots unless the voters asked for them.

Mr. Gibbs asked the policeman stationed there to order the polls closed. Some confusion followed, but the voting went on. Gibbs reported the matter to the headquarters of the Committee of Seventy.

Chairman Larocque, Charles C. Beaman, and Henry R. Beekman at once went to investigate. The ballot clerks told them they were acting under Mr. Sheehan's orders, and, as he was a Police Commissioner, they supposed he was speaking with authority.

Chairman Larocque, Mr. Beaman, and Mr. Beekman drove to the Pequod Club, where Commissioner Sheehan was spending the day.

"You have committed a felony, which is punishable by imprisonment," said the members of the Committee of Seventy. "The clerks who have acted under your directions are open to indictment. The fact that you are a Police Commissioner makes your offense the worse."

"I was acting under the advice of my Law Committee," replied the Commissioner.

"If the order is not rescinded immediately we will proceed at once to take action," said the men from the Seventy.

Mr. Sheehan did not fancy their determined position, and he rescinded his order.

The action of Commissioner Sheehan was discussed by members of the Committee of Seventy in the afternoon, and it was determined to examine the case carefully, and, if the facts warranted it, submit the case to the Grand Jury.

"The action of ballot clerks in not giving out complete sets of ballots is clearly a violation of the law," said Mr. Beaman. "If the voter were at liberty to ask for and receive only such ballots as he desired to vote, the whole spirit of the secret ballot law would be violated. A voter might, with the same right, ask simply for a ballot containing the names of Republican or Democratic candidates."

It was said that Commissioner Sheehan, in his capacity as district leader, had caused instructions to be issued that Tammany voters should not ask for the ballots on the amendments.

GERMAN AGRARIANS AROUSED.

They Demand a Protest Against the United States Sugar Tax.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—Chancellor von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst is being inundated with petitions from Agrarian societies. Since the petition of the Agrarian League was presented to him the Chancellor has received demands from the East Prussian Central League and the German Agricultural Council that the Government require the United States to treat Germany upon a footing of equality.

These societies request in addition that a protest be made against the imposition by the United States of a sugar tax, and that repressive measures be adopted in the form of a general prohibition of importation of corn, grain, meat, and cattle; and, further, that the premium on home sugar be increased and a measure for a tax on saccharine products be introduced.

Mexico and Guatemala.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—A special to The Globe-Democrat from Oaxaca, Mexico, says that an official telegram was received there yesterday stating that Emilio Leon, the special envoy whom the Guatemalan Government will send to this country for the purpose of treating with the Mexican Government in regard to the difficulties between the two nations that are now threatening war, will leave for the Mexican capital on the 13th of this month. The people of the States of Oaxaca and Chiapas, Mexico, are anxious for war between Mexico and Guatemala to begin. Volunteer militia organizations are being formed throughout these States, in anticipation of the impending war. The Jefe Politico and the commander of the Guatemalan troops of the town of Retalhulen, on the Mexican frontier, are organizing and drilling troops. In Quetzlentango and Gautemala City the prices of food stuffs have risen suddenly.



WILLIAM L. STRONG.
Elected Mayor of New-York City on the Reform Ticket.

William L. Strong, elected Mayor upon the anti-Tammany ticket, is a man whose past life is an earnest of what may be expected from him in the future as the Mayor of this city.

He was born in Mansfield, Ohio, and there received a common-school education. His success in life is the direct result of his strong will power and determination, combined with a high conception of commercial probity and executive ability. He came to this city in 1853 and obtained a position with the firm of L. O. Wilson & Co. He remained with the firm until 1858, when he accepted a clerkship with Farnham, Dall & Co., dry goods merchants. He remained with the firm until, by various steps, he became its head, and its name was changed to William L. Strong & Co.

Mr. Strong has been prominent in business and public life for many years. He is an ardent Republican in national affairs, but a New-Yorker above faction in local affairs. He is a member of the Union League Club and other political and social clubs, in which he has always been prominent. His business and executive abilities have been sought after by men who were intimately acquainted with him, and he has filled many positions of trust and confidence.

As President of the Central National Bank, the Homer Lee Bank Note Company, Vice President of the New-York Security and Trust Company, Director of the Erie Railway, the New-York Life Insurance Company, the Mercantile Trust Company, the Hanover Fire Insurance Company, and the Plaza Bank, and Treasurer of St. John's Guild and many other public institutions, the good effects of Mr. Strong's executive abilities and consideration for the public welfare have been recognized. He accepted the nomination free from partisan pledges, and has publicly declared that the good of the city will be his first consideration.

CAREER OF THE RECORDER-ELECT.

Sketches of Goff, Beekman, and Other Successful Candidates.

John W. Goff, the successful candidate for Recorder upon the anti-Tammany ticket, is a Democrat with an idea that the duty of a Democrat extends beyond the obtaining and division of political spoils.

He was born in Ireland forty-five years ago, and at an early age he came to this city, where for ten years as a lad he worked as a clerk in A. T. Stewart's dry goods store. He early recognized his inability to cope with the world with his small stock of learning, and he took advantage of the opportunities offered at Cooper Institute, and there, through assiduous study, day and night, he partially fitted himself for the battle of life. After obtaining what knowledge he could at Cooper Institute for the life that he had chosen, he read law and was admitted to the bar.

As a member of the County Democracy Mr. Goff received an appointment as Assistant District Attorney when Col. Fellows was first made District Attorney.

The conscientious and successful work that Mr. Goff did in that office led to his being chosen as the candidate for District Attorney on the fusion ticket against De Lancey Nicoll, the Tammany nominee. Although he ran 10,000 ahead of his ticket, he was defeated.

Mr. Goff then returned to his private practice, which he conducted without unusual notoriety until the trial of Agent Gardner of the Parkhurst society, when his course before Recorder Smyth led to his being fined $200 for contempt of court.

When the Lexow committee was appointed to investigate the several departments of this city, Mr. Goff was selected to manage and conduct the investigation, which he has done in a manner and with a result that has endeared him to every right-thinking man in the city.

Henry R. Beekman.

Henry Rutgers Beekman, elected Superior Court Judge by the anti-Tammany organizations, was born on Dec. 8, 1845, in this city, and is a descendant of the old Beekman family. He was graduated from Columbia College in 1865. One year later he was graduated from Columbia College Law School.

He is one of the leading lawyers of New-York, and has been engaged in many important litigations. In 1884 he was appointed a Trustee in the Eighteenth Ward. Mayor Grace appointed him a Park Commissioner in 1885. He became, afterward, President of the board.

Mr. Beekman was appointed Corporation Counsel by Mayor Grace, and served several years after Mr. Grace's term had expired.

John Jeroloman.

John Jeroloman, who has been elected President of the Board of Aldermen on the anti-Tammany tickets, was for years identified with the New-York County Democracy. He is a lawyer, and was elected Civil Justice in the Eighth Judicial District on the County Democracy ticket in opposition to Joseph H. Steiner, the Tammany candidate. He held the office one term. For some years he has been in active opposition to Tammany Hall.

Edward J. H. Tamsen.

Edward J. H. Tamsen, the Sheriff-elect, was born in Germany, and after he was graduated he entered commercial life as clerk in an importing house in Hamburg. He was drafted into the Prussian army, and at the end of his year of service he had won promotion.

He came to America in 1869, when he was twenty years old, to travel, and he became attached to the institutions of the country, and with funds obtained from his family he secured a partnership in 1870 in the firm of J. & C. Tamsen, importers and book dealers. He became sole proprietor of the business six years later, adding to it a banking department and a passenger agency. Later on he established a branch house at Hamburg.

Early in his career here Mr. Tamsen became affiliated with the German-American Independent Citizens' Union, an organization started by Oswald Ottendorfer, and he was five times its President. He was identified with other reform organizations, and has always been uncompromising in his hostility to Tammany Hall methods.

The only municipal position he accepted, out of many tendered him, was School Commissioner. He displayed his courage when in 1883 the Catholic school in East Fourth Street was burned, by rescuing twelve children. He served a second term as Commissioner, and was appointed to the position in 1892 by Mayor Grant, on the death of Frederick Kuehne.

Mr. Tamsen is a member of the Liederkranz Club, the Arion Society, the Isabella Home for Aged Persons, the German Society, and a Director in the Union Square and Astor Place Banks, the New-York Plate Glass Insurance Company, and the German-American Investment Company.

Drs. O'Meagher and Hoeber.

Dr. William O'Meagher, elected as Coroner on the anti-Tammany ticket, is a veteran of the civil war. He served with distinction in the Irish Brigade. He served one term as a Coroner's physician.

Dr. Emil W. Hoeber, also elected Coroner by the anti-Tammany organizations, is a practicing physician, and has been prominent in the organization of the German-American Reform Union.

The Seidl Society Concerts.

The seventh concert season of the Seidl Society of Brooklyn will begin next Tuesday evening, when the first concert will be given in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The series will consist of six concerts, at each of which Anton Seidl and his orchestra will appear. The dates are Nov. 13, Dec. 10, Jan. 4, Feb. 5, March 5, and April 2. The programme for the first entertainment is as follows: Liszt's symphonic poem, "Les Preludes;" Paganini's fantasy for violin on "Non piu mesta," played by César Thomson; aria from "Le Prophete," sung by Mrs. J. L. Wyman; Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony," Bach's C minor piano concerto, played by Misses Rose and Ottilie Sutro; violin solos by Mr. Thomson, and the "Prelude and Glorification" from Wagner's "Parsifal."

At the second concert the soloist will be Mme. Nordica, and at the third Eugene Ysaye, the Belgian violinist. Friends of the Seidl Society have taken 200 seats for distribution among working women.

War on a University.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 6.—The Baptist State Convention, at its session last night, declared war on the Chicago University. The following resolution was introduced by the Rev. W. E. Penn, and referred:

Whereas, It is the opinion of this convention that Dr. Harper, President of the Chicago University, entertains and promulgates ideas at variance with the universal belief of Baptists in the divinity of all the books of the Bible.

Resolved, That we believe it exceedingly dangerous to have our young ministers educated at said institution, and that we recommend that our churches be very cautious in employing pastors and evangelists therefrom.

Preparing for a Big Case.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 6.—The Hon. R. N. Miller, the well-known ex-District Attorney, has been employed by the Government to assist in the prosecution of the Governor, Auditor, and Treasurer in the special warrant matter in case the Grand Jury returns an indictment.

VESSELS BESET WITH STORMS

ROUGH VOYAGE OF THE STEAMSHIP AMSTERDAM.

At Boulogne She Encountered a Storm So Severe that Passengers Could Not Be Embarked—Forced to Head for the Open Sea—Turned from Her Course by a Second Storm—Bad Weather Reported by Other Vessels.

Some of the seafaring folk who reached this port yesterday had much to add to the literature of the sea's inhumanity to seamen.

The path of the westward-bound ships has been beset with storms, and many of the arrivals had very exciting experiences.

Capt. Stenger of the Netherlands American steamship Amsterdam says that his vessel encountered a heavy southwest gale on the day of departure from Rotterdam. Storm and ship journeyed through the English Channel in company, and wind and sea were so high when the vessel reached Boulogne that it was found impossible to embark a number of passengers who were awaiting the vessel's arrival at that point. For four hours the ship tossed in the offing, the Captain hoping that the gale would moderate, but as it showed no disposition to do so, the vessel was headed to the open sea.

The ship began to pitch heavily in the waves which rolled out of the westward with the whole of the Atlantic behind them. The gale seemed to gather strength as the ship drew away from land, and it was as much as her powerful engines could do to keep her headed to the seas. Shortly after noon her bow was flung high by a great wave, and then the underrunning surge caused the bow to chop down so quickly that the whole forward end of the vessel was engulfed by the next sea. First Officer Metz and three sailors, who were engaged in some work on the forecastle, were caught in the flood and hurled violently against the iron breakwater. All four were badly injured. One of the men was still in hospital when the ship arrived here yesterday.

The gale finally blew itself out, only to be succeeded by another of greater violence. The second one, which was met a week ago Tuesday morning, developed into a cyclone, and the ship was diverged from her course in order to avoid the storm centre. The wind came first from south-southeast, and backed rapidly to north-northwest. The swift changes in direction of the cyclonic blast had the result of raising a frightful cross sea. The ship was hove to under steam, but as the seas had been converted into chopping pyramids, that manoeuvre did not help the laboring vessel. Thickly flying scud hid all objects, and waves constantly beat over the decks.

The Amsterdam is a stanchly-built ship, but she needed all her buoyancy to weather that storm, her Captain declares. She managed to come through it intact, but her troubles were far from over. There was another storm in wait, and that she encountered Monday night. Capt. Stender says that it was the most furious outfly that he had ever experienced. The Amsterdam, he says, was thrown almost on her beam ends by the weight of the storm. During its height those dancing tips of light which sailors call St. Elmo's fire illuminated the reeling spars with their weird radiance. The electrical display lasted for fifteen minutes.

The British steamship Sicilia, from the Mediterranean and the Azores, came into port with one of her starboard bow plates cracked as a result of some of the savage blows dealt by the seas.

The steamship Fort William, from West Indian ports, had a trying experience during her trip, and the officers of the Mohawk also had something to say about the weather which was anything but complimentary.

The Fulda, from Genoa, had moderate weather during the greater part of the voyage, but met a hurricane when nearing port. It retarded her arrival considerably, but did no damage to the vessel.

Schooner Messenger on the Rocks.

GREENPORT, L. I., Nov. 6.—The large three-masted schooner Messenger, Capt. Charles Peters, loaded with lumber, is on the rocks in Long Island Sound, opposite Peconic.

The Messenger left Pensacola, Fla., fifteen days ago, bound for Boston. She expected to put into New-London last night, but was caught in the northwest hurricane and driven on the rocks. Her Captain says she is in danger of breaking up.

The crew of nine men succeeded in reaching the shore. The men are now quartered in a small house, which they have hired, as it is not safe to return to the schooner. The Messenger is 344 tons burden, was built in Bath, Me., in 1881, and is owned by D. D. Kelley & Son. She is 132.1 feet long, 31.5 feet broad, and 10.3 feet in depth.

Wrecked Near Eaton Neck Light.

NORTHPORT, L. I., Nov. 6.—During the severe blow last night the large schooner Samuel Washburn, Capt. O. Matteson, bound from Taunton, Mass., where she is owned, to New-York, was driven ashore just west of Eaton's Neck Light. She is rapidly going to pieces. The crew was rescued and is being cared for at the life-saving station.

A schooner of 200 tons burden is at anchor a mile and a half from shore with her sails and main boom gone.

The Northport harbor sloop Idlewild from South Norwalk, Capt. William Bell, was ashore last night in a bad position.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, consists of TEN PAGES. It contains:

RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS—Returns of the political contests in New-York and other States.

CHINA READY TO MAKE PEACE—She formally asks the great powers to end the war.

THE DEATH OF ALEXANDER III.—Nicholas II. is proclaimed the Emperor of Russia.

SEVEN STEAMSHIPS ON FIRE—A remarkable outbreak of flames at Savannah.

MORE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM—Further extension by President Cleveland of the classified lists.

BUSINESS FAIRLY IN MOTION—Steady progress, regardless of campaign clashing.

A LETTER MR. FOSTER WROTE—Evidence about the panic that stands on the record.

RUSSIA'S PUERILE AUTOCRAT—Elements of failure in the outfit of the new reign.

IN THE NOVEMBER HEAVENS—Phenomena which will interest all star gazers.

HALLOWEEN IN WASHINGTON—Harmless sports of the past have given way to rowdyism.

SILAS LARRABEE'S FIRST BET—Lays a wager on the result in the Empire State.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT contains Digestion and Assimilation of Food, by Henry Stewart; The Culture of Cotton in Argentina; Notes from Foreign Sources, and Answers to Correspondents, with other valuable and interesting matter.

THE MARKETS include the latest Commercial and Financial Reports, the Boston Wool Market, the Little Falls Dairy Market, the local Cattle Markets, and other reports of great value.

In addition to the foregoing features, THE WEEKLY TIMES contains an interesting variety of miscellaneous selections from the American and European magazines, literary miscellany of a high order, information about artists and authors, and all the political news of the day.

Copies in wrappers ready for mailing for sale at THE TIMES Publication Office.

Also for sale at THE TIMES Up-Town Office, 1,269 Broadway, near Thirty-second Street.

Single Copies.....................3 Cents
Per Year..........................$1.00

A QUIET DAY AT THE POLLS

NO SERIOUS DISTURBANCES CALLED FOR POLICE ATTENTION.

Superintendent Byrnes Was Prepared to Enforce His Order for a Peaceful and Honest Election, but No Request for Help Was Received—Many Calls for Extra Booths—Experiences of the Candidates and Other Notable Men at the Polls.

Superintendent Byrnes was prepared yesterday to compel obedience of his orders for a peaceful and honest election, but force was unnecessary. Harmony and order were everywhere.

The Superintendent and Inspectors Williams and McAvoy were in the white building in Mulberry Street shortly after 6 A. M., and remained on duty all day and night. The police force detailed to man the polls was shifted about from the precincts in which they ordinarily performed duty to precincts in which they were comparative strangers, under orders from Superintendent Byrnes. They reported for duty at 3 A. M.

A force of 150 policemen was held at Police Headquarters during the day ready for any emergency, and two patrol wagons were kept in front of the building for the purpose of conveying policemen to any place where their services were required.

In so peaceful a manner was the election conducted that no call for assistance was received from any quarter. Superintendent Byrnes was delighted at the peace and quietness that prevailed, notwithstanding the exciting nature of the election, and he said yesterday afternoon, after the polls had closed, that it was certainly the quietest election in his long experience.

Numerous complaints were received during the day—chiefly from members of the Good Government Clubs—that their watchers were being interfered with by the police and others at the polling places. In every instance these complaints were investigated, and when they were ascertained to be well-founded, the remedy was applied and the trouble straightened out.

The voting in the early hours of the day proceeded very slowly, particularly in the districts where a large vote was registered, and Superintendent Byrnes said at noon that he feared not more than two-thirds of the registered vote would be polled. The delay was caused, in many cases, by the stupidity or incompetence of the Inspectors, but there was also great delay owing to the multiplicity of the ballots, and much trouble was experienced in getting the voters to fold them properly.

The Police Commissioners were at Headquarters early in the morning for the purpose of filling vacancies among the election officers. Nearly fifty vacancies were reported, chiefly owing to the failure of the election officers to report for duty promptly, and these vacancies were immediately filled.

Many complaints were received about the small number of voting booths in some of the polling places where an unexpectedly large number of voters had registered. The attention of President Martin and Commissioner Kerwin was called to this matter, and they sent additional booths to those districts until the reserve supply at Police Headquarters was exhausted. Complaints that the registered vote could not be polled continued to come in, accompanied by appeals for more booths, but the latter could not be supplied. The law requires at least one booth for every fifty voters registered, and President Martin said it had been fully complied with in every instance. The delay, he declared, was due more to the multiplicity of ballots, and the time consumed in folding them, than to the lack of voting booths.

Gen. Rodenburgh, the Chief of the Bureau of Elections, also said the trouble arose from the large number of ballots the voter was required to handle.

STRONG AND GRANT HEAR REPORTS.

Anti-Tammany Candidate for Mayor Cheerful—Gloom at the Wigwam.

William L. Strong, the anti-Tammany candidate for Mayor, visited several of the various headquarters yesterday of the political organizations which indorsed his candidacy. Gen. Anson G. McCook, who managed Mr. Strong's campaign, was with him.

In the afternoon Mr. Strong was at his headquarters in the Sturtevant House. He received a number of prominent politicians and listened to reports from nearly all the Assembly districts as to the progress of the voting.

Chairman William Brookfield of the Republican County Organization visited Mr. Strong at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and remained at his rooms until the polls were closed. Ex-Sheriff O'Brien was also there. Cornelius N. Bliss called early in the afternoon, and John Sabine Smith, George W. Lyon, ex-Commissioner Starr, Secretary Ten Eyck of the Republican Committee, and others were there for a time.

The reports which were brought to Mr. Strong were such that he was in good spirits at the hour when the polls were closed. Some of the reports were to the effect that in the Twenty-third Assembly District there was slow voting, and that Tammany men were evidently delaying the progress intentionally, this being a Republican district. Telephone messages were constantly passing between the district Captains, leaders, and the headquarters. Everybody was in good spirits at 4 o'clock. The headquarters were closed at that hour.

Ex-Mayor Grant voted for himself, Senator Hill, and the other Democratic candidates in the Sixth Election District of the Twenty-third Assembly District. He then went down to his headquarters in the Union Square Hotel, and after looking over some reports from districts that had been received, and reading some telegrams, he went around to Tammany Hall and chatted with some of his friends. The information to be had there was of no special importance, and the ex-Mayor soon went to lunch, after which he returned to his own headquarters. He was taking things quietly and cheerfully.

Mr. Grant's friends were buoyed up during the afternoon by the hope that the full vote would not be polled in the heavy Republican districts, owing to the delay in voting. This was about the only thing to which they pinned their expectations of success. The inspiring reports of other years were wanting. Even some of the Tammany Hall men who were trying to be cheerful said that they were fearful about the silent vote.

At Tammany Hall the news from the various districts was received over a wire, and instructions to district leaders were sent out over the same wire.

John McQuade, who succeeded Richard Croker as Chairman of the Finance Committee of Tammany Hall, received the reports as they came in.

Richard Croker himself was absent from his usual place, and it is many years since an election day passed without Mr. Croker being at the Wigwam in Fourteenth Street to hear the returns.

A gloomy crowd began to gather at the Wigwam about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. At that time some of the best judges of the situation were of the opinion that Grant was beaten.

NOTABLE MEN IN THE BOOTHS.

Joseph H. Choate's Troubles—How Strong and Grant Voted.

Good humor was put to a test yesterday at the polling places as probably never before, because of the multiplicity of ballots from which voters had to choose. The law in this instance demanded not only intelligent but patience in voters.

This was conspicuously illustrated in the experience of Joseph H. Choate. Profiting by the advice of those who had figured out the neccessity of early voting, Mr. Choate retired to a booth with his bunch of ballots before 7 o'clock. He emerged in about ten minutes, looking as if the mental process required of him in his seclusion, had not produced an appetite for breakfast.

The Inspector to whom he passed the ballots found that several were missing, Mr. Choate having supposed that there could be no use for ballots which he did not wish to cast. When he had recovered the castaways, Mr. Choate again presented his folded preferences to the clerks. It then appeared that he had not folded them properly, having mistaken the directions in this respect, if he had read them at all.

By the time his ballots were ready for acceptance, Mr. Choate looked as if in doubt whether rising to vote while his neighbors were enjoying the luxury of a morning nap was as wholesome in practice as in theory. It was observed, at any rate, that Mr. Choate's neighbors who consulted their convenience in rising and voting, escaped his troubles at the polls. Many of them disposed of their task speedily, and with unruffled front.

This was the rule, indeed, throughout the "brownstone" district, where, at every polling place, the recipients of ballots were observed, while waiting for a booth, to add a blanket paster to their bunch. A variation of the old-fashioned vest-pocket voting was abundantly in evidence. Men who had prepared their blanket pasters at home from the material sent to them by mail took a wise precaution and saved themselves thereby much trouble at the polls. They could then put aside all the other ballots for candidates, make their selections from the ballots on the Constitution, rapid transit, and consolidation, fold their separate bunches and vote. For those thus prepared, ten minutes was ample time in the booths.

Voters who let the multiplicity of ballots confuse them, or whose understanding was not alert, or whose patience could easily be exhausted, had no end of annoyance with the ballots. The constitutional amendments and other questions were so puzzling in many of the districts that voters passed back the ballots untouched or voted only one or two of them.

William L. Strong was one of the early voters. When he appeared at the polls at 7:30 o'clock, his neighbors cheered him. Those in line ahead of him offered to let him pass to the front. He insisted on taking his turn. While waiting to enter a booth he looked over his bunch of ballots and remarked: "Since I see that the clerks haven't given me any Grant pasters, I suppose I must vote for myself."

He voted the straight Republican ticket and affirmatively on all the other questions.

"I voted for the Rapid-Transit bill," he said, "because, whatever the defects of detail in the proposed measure may be, it seems to me of supreme importance that the people of New-York should express themselves in favor of improved rapid transit. If the bill is not satisfactory, it can be amended by the Legislature and an affirmative vote upon it will be a forward step."

Ex-Mayor Grant went to the polling place of the Sixth Election District of the Twenty-third Assembly District, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth Streets on the Boulevard, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and found a long line of citizens waiting for an opportunity to vote.

The Tammany candidate for Mayor took his place in the line, and after a wait of about an hour reached the ballot clerk and got his ballots. While awaiting his turn for a voting booth he quickly folded his surplus ballots, and when he got into the booth it did not take him very long to complete his work.

Then he came out, voted for Hill and himself and all the other Democratic candidates, and hurried away.

Mayor Gilroy voted early in the day, and late in the afternoon he went to Tammany Hall to receive the returns.

Superintendent Byrnes cast the first vote in his election district. He appeared at the polls at 5:50 o'clock, when the election clerks were trying to warm themselves around a cylinder stove before settling down to work, and the policemen detailed to the place at midnight cracked their heels together in the doorway and were expressing their opinions freely about his action in sending them out of their accustomed precincts. They straightened up and became very respectful when he appeared. He had no difficulty in selecting the ballots he wished to vote, and, having deposited them, he went home for a leisurely breakfast.

Secretary Lamont, who arrived at the Victoria Hotel Monday evening, voted shortly after 1 P. M. The polling place was in a barber's shop, and about thirty voters were in line when Col. Lamont arrived. He took his place cheerfully at the end of the line, however, and waited for fifteen minutes before he could get inside the door. Once inside, the Secretary of War was recognized by a score of persons, and the man at the head of the line courteously offered to exchange places with him. Col. Lamont declined the offer, and waited for ten minutes longer, until a set of ballots, numbered 203, was handed to him. In the booth, he took seven minutes to prepare his ballots, and a few minutes after 2 o'clock he left the polling place.

When asked what he thought of the present ballot system, Col. Lamont said he thought it could be much simplified. He declined to talk on political topics, and went back to his hotel. He, with Mrs. Lamont and their five-year-old daughter Frances, who came to this city to attend the wedding of Miss Sanders to-day, will return to Washington this evening.

In the Eleventh Assembly District, Mrs. Mary Hall, President of the Women's Republican Association of the District, cheered the voters who were waiting in line by serving hot coffee and soup. She was assisted by Miss Briscoe and Miss Boswell. While serving out the rations, the trio of women acted, also, as watchers. Mrs. Hall has worked at the polls on election day for a number of years, and at dawn yesterday she assumed her annual duty.

The cold winds that swept through Twenty-seventh Street made things uncomfortable for the long line of voters in front of No. 137, but Mrs. Hall and her assistants cheered everybody, and the hot coffee made the patient citizens comfortable. The presence of the women at the polls did much to quiet some of the wayward voters, for when they showed any signs of becoming unquiet they were spoken to kindly, fed, and given good advice.

WAGERS LARGE AND SMALL.

The Betting Strong Against Senator Hill and Mr. Grant.

There were crowds of betting men and boys at the St. James Hotel all day yesterday.

The betting was 10 to 4 on Morton and 5 to 3 on Strong early in the day. Later the odds on Morton went up to 3½ and 4 to 1, and on Strong to 2 to 2½ to 1. Bets were principally of the one-hundred-dollar order.

On the constitutional amendments bets were made at 5 to 4.

Combination bets on Morton and Strong against Hill and Grant were made at 10 to 4.

Fred Walbaum, the bookmaker, laid $3,000 to $900 with James Brady on Morton. It was reported that this bet had been doubled later on. "Joe" Vendig took $800 on the short end of a $5,000 to $4,000 bet that the constitutional amendments would be carried. Later, $5,000 to $3,000 in the same way was laid. In both cases it was understood that "Al" Adams and Peter De Lacy laid the odds. Tobe Wall bet $1,000 on Morton against $250 for Hill with a man who declined to give his name.

A man named Woolson laid $1,000 to $400 on Morton and Strong against Hill and Grant with David Felber.

A. B. Hart bet H. W. Beardsley $2,000 to $800 on the same combination, and also $1,000 to $400 with Frank Saxby.

"Joe" Vendig stopped making bets on Grant at 4 o'clock. He had all he wanted.

A bet of $50 was made by A. Hoffstadt with George Leiber that Morton would have 45,000 plurality.

J. B. White, who during the last week has made himself conspicuous around the St. James Hotel by betting large sums of money on Hill and Grant, was not in a very cheerful frame of mind last evening when he saw by the returns that came in on the ticker in the hotel lobby that he could not possibly win his bets, and, accordingly, he tried to clear out the hotel café.

An admirer of Col. Strong said something about Hugh J. Grant, and White, who had been drinking, resented the remark as a personal insult. The men clinched and were surrounded by about 200 persons. After White had succeeded in upsetting several marble-topped tables and breaking a lot of glasses and bottles, he was taken to the street and put into a cab. He attempted to whip a policeman who was dragging him away from his opponent, but he was not locked up.

In the Tenderloin District the masters of Tammany Hall kept their agents busy early yesterday offering to wager money on their candidates. As a result, many thousands of dollars were laid in small bets, poor men being able to get almost any odds they asked for from these agents, the purpose of the Tammany men being to inspire confidence in the success of their ticket.

When large bettors began to hedge toward the close of the day, having concluded that a tidal wave was coming, it was almost impossible to find a Tammanyite who would wager as much as $10 to $100 on Hill or Grant. There was no lack of Morton and Strong money trying to find takers, but no sooner was a report started that a man was willing to give odds on the latter than such men as were known to have said they had money to place on the other side became silent as mutes.

In all the hotels on Broadway and Fifth Avenue the prevailing sentiment was one of rejoicing at Tammany's defeat.

Wisdom Grows with Years.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

Watts—So you don't believe that the good die young?

Potts—That used to worry me a good deal when I was a boy, but I know better now.

SHOT IN A RIFLE GALLERY.

The Old Story of the Accidental Shooting of a Friend.

From The Camden (N. J.) Courier, Nov. 5.

Joseph Praeder, twenty-seven years old, a huckster, living at 117 Christian Street, Philadelphia, was fatally injured yesterday afternoon on the beach, Gloucester City, by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of his friend, James McCauley, a longshoreman, of 8 Christian Street.

Praeder and McCauley and a man named Hennessey went to the beach about noon yesterday. They stopped at Edward Shindle's shooting gallery, near the Buena Vista Hotel. Praeder, who is a good shot, fired three times at the target with a repeating rifle, and then handed it to McCauley, who fired a like number, but failed to make as good a score as the former. Holding the rifle in both hands, he said: "Joe, it must be a nice thing to know how to shoot well." Hardly had the words been uttered when the rifle was discharged and the bullet entered Praeder's stomach.

McCauley assisted in removing his wounded companion to the Cooper Hospital, and then surrendered himself to the Camden police and was locked up in the City Hall.

An examination of Praeder's injuries showed that the bullet had entered his abdomen and pierced his intestines in four places. The ball was of 22 calibre. An operation was performed at the Cooper Hospital, but the surgeons say there is very little hope of Praeder's recovery. Coroner Ross took his ante-mortem statement, which corroborated the story told by McCauley as above.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6, 8 P. M.—Forecast for Wednesday:

NEW-ENGLAND, fair, followed by increasing cloudiness, slowly-rising temperature, westerly winds, becoming variable.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, decreasing cloudiness, warmer in the interior, west winds, becoming variable. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, and MARYLAND, partly cloudy, slight changes in temperature, west winds, becoming variable. NEW-JERSEY, partly cloudy, warmer in southern portion, west winds.

VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, and SOUTH CAROLINA, fair, warmer, variable winds. GEORGIA, ALABAMA, EASTERN FLORIDA, and WESTERN FLORIDA, fair, warmer, variable winds. MISSISSIPPI, fair, warmer, south winds. LOUISIANA, fair, warmer, south winds. EASTERN TEXAS, generally fair, slightly warmer, south winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair, south winds. ARKANSAS, TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, and WEST VIRGINIA, fair, warmer, south winds.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, WESTERN NEW-YORK, and OHIO, cloudy, warmer, winds shifting to south. INDIANA, partly cloudy, warmer, south winds. ILLINOIS, increasing cloudiness, probably showers in northern portion, warmer, south winds, colder Thursday. LOWER MICHIGAN, cloudy, probably showers in extreme northwest portion, warmer, south winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, local rain or snow, warmer, south winds. WISCONSIN, showers, warmer Wednesday, colder Thursday, south, shifting to northwest, winds.

MINNESOTA, showers, warmer in extreme southwest, and cooler in northwest portion, winds shifting to northwest. IOWA, showers, warmer in eastern portion, south to west winds. MISSOURI, fair, except showers in extreme northern portion, warmer in eastern portion, south to west winds. NORTH DAKOTA, local rain or snow in the early morning and probably during Wednesday, colder in central and western portion, northwest winds. SOUTH DAKOTA, showers in eastern, fair in western, portion, colder, winds shifting to northwest. NEBRASKA, showers in eastern, fair in western, portion, colder, winds shifting to northwest. KANSAS, generally fair, colder, winds shifting to northwest. COLORADO, fair, cooler, variable winds. MONTANA, local rain or snow in the early morning, followed by fair, colder, northwest winds.

SIGNALS are displayed at Portland and Eastport.

The storm central on the Southern New-England coast Monday evening has passed northeastward and disappeared in the direction of Newfoundland. A storm of slight energy has moved eastward over the Saskatchewan Valley. The barometer is high over the Southern States and in an area extending from Texas to the North Pacific coast.

The temperature has risen between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, and has fallen north of Montana and over the Florida Peninsula, and on the Southeastern New-England coast; elsewhere it has remained nearly stationary. Generally fair weather prevailed during Tuesday, except in the eastern lake region, and in the extreme Upper Ohio Valley, where light snow fell, and in the Upper Missouri Valley, where light showers are reported.

Generally fair weather is indicated for the Atlantic coast and Gulf States. In the lake regions and the Upper Mississippi Valley showers, with rising temperature, are indicated. A decided fall in temperature will occur in the Middle and the Upper Missouri Valley by Wednesday evening.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

On the Fulda, from Genoa.

A.—Mrs. E. C. Annan, Miss Alice H. Annan, Miss H. C. Annan, the Rev. Luigi Angelini, Mr. St. Allegrani.——B.—Mrs. Bailey, Miss Bailey, G. F. A. Bondies, Miss H. Bruhns, the Rev. B. Bragantini, Mrs. B. Bertini, Pietro Balzaretti, Vittorio Bosio, Adolf Blaich, Thomas Barrow, Mrs. Thomas Barrow.——C.—Miss Alice E. Chapman, Mrs. Serafina Cella, Pietro Cuneo.——D.—Miss L. Dazet.——E.—J. S. Erdmann, Mrs. J. S. Erdmann, Miss Clothilde Erdmann, Miss Isabella Erdmann.——F.—Henry B. Fuller, Francesco Ferrario, Mr. McFaunce.——G.—Paganucci Ginese.——H.—Mrs. Hillman, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hussey, Mrs. Bertha Hoffmann.——K.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Kahle, Herman Kahle, Miss Nora Kahle, Miss Cornelia Kahle, George Kahle, Miss Illa Kahle, Miss Helene Kahle, Master Walter Kahle.——L.—Mrs. and Mrs. N. Luquer, Mrs. Wardini Levantina.——M.—Miss Elizabeth Mosenthal, Miss T. Mosenthal, Miss Mabel Martin, Henry McAuley, Mr. and Mrs. George Merck.——N.—A. Gordon Norrie, Dr. Van Horn Norrie, Mrs. Giulietta Nicola.——O.—A. Olivotti.——P.—Henry D. Pierce.——S.—Lodovico Serpagli.——T.—Mr. and Mrs. Abbott H. Thayer, Gerald H. Thayer, Miss Gladys Thayer, Mrs. Catherine Tardy.——W.—Mrs. Carlotta Walshe.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The Treasury Department will begin business to-morrow with the following classified assets and demand liabilities:

ASSETS.	
Gold coin and bullion	$126,004,549.76
Gold certificates	98,500.00
Silver dollars and bullion	339,382,933.03
Silver certificates	6,742,775.00
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	151,096,925.25
Treasury notes of 1890	28,276,028.00
United States notes	68,843,236.69
Currency certificates	340,000.00
National bank notes	5,100,392.54
Fractional silver and minor coin	16,582,599.17
Fractional currency	63.44
Bonds, interest checks, &c.	745,545.30
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	11,499,349.62
Disbursing officers' balances	4,145,149.42
Total	$758,858,047.22
LIABILITIES.	
Gold certificates	$64,208,349.00
Silver certificates	337,848,504.00
Treasury notes of 1890	151,013,280.00
Currency certificates	57,565,000.00
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c.	42,212,398.38

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $151,916, from customs $330,090, and miscellaneous $58,816. The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amounted to $173,346.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

The exports of domestic products for the week were $7,434,337, and since Jan. 1, $308,706,343, against $319,084,268 same time last year. The week's exports included 12,205 bbls apples, 19 bbls pot ashes, 5 bbls pearl ashes, 183,757 bbls wheat flour, 41 bbls rye flour, 3,349 bbls cornmeal, 210,495 bushels wheat, 12,177 bushels oats, 32 bushels barley, 11,952 bushels peas, 78,805 bushels corn, 554 bxs candles, 2,079 tons coal, 28,118 bales cotton, 15,554 bales hay, 1,097 bbls spirits turpentine, 8,075 bbls resin, 405 bbls tar, 80 bbls pitch, 1,094 gallons sperm oil, 5,710 gallons lard oil, 841 gallons linseed oil, 132,626 gallons cottonseed oil, 8,381,337 gallons petroleum, 2,906 bbls pork, 2,758 bbls beef, 557 tcs beef, 4,432,837 lb cutmeats, 134,340 lb butter, 411,109 lb cheese, 4,047,228 lb lard, 801 bbls rice, 252,515 lb tallow, 1,206 hhds tobacco, 1,261 pks tobacco, 178,500 lb manufactured tobacco, 8,351 lb whalebone.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

The domestic receipts for the week included 175,480 pks flour, 8,186 pks cornmeal, 987,325 bushels wheat, 697,400 bushels oats, 248,250 bushels barley, 19,250 bushels peas, 45,500 bushels corn, 28,636 bales cotton, 2,376 bbls spirits turpentine, 12,925 bbls resin, 584 bbls tar, 3,083 bbls pork, 1,250 bbls beef, 20,514 pks cutmeats, 29,899 pks butter, 32,538 pks cheese, 5,949 tcs lard, 16,094 kegs lard, 14,485 bbls whisky, 1,965 hhds tobacco, 1,704 pks tobacco, 1,002 bales wool, 2,716 bbls beans, 3,497 pks buckwheat flour, 8,172 bbls cottonseed-oil, 1,422 bbls molasses, 657 bags peanuts, 27,006 pks eggs, and 1,670 [illegible] rice.

Financial.

Reorganization OF THE Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway Company.

HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE
Tol., A. A. & Grand Trunk R'y Co.
Tol., A. A. & North Michigan R'y Co.
Tol., A. A. & Mt. Pleasant R'y Co.
Tol., A. A. & Cadillac R'y Co.
Tol., A. A. & Lake Michigan R'y Co.
Frankfort & South Eastern R'y Co.

ALSO

Holders of the CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT. BONDS and STOCKHOLDERS OF THE TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR AND NORTH MICHIGAN RAILWAY CO., are advised that the undersigned committee have formulated a plan for the reorganization of the said Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway Co., and that said plan, together with Bondholders' agreement, is now filed with the

METROPOLITAN TRUST CO., 37 Wall St., and the **CENTRAL TRUST CO.**, 54 Wall St., New-York City.

The plan and agreement can be obtained by applying to either of said Trust Companies or to the Secretary of this committee. Copies will be mailed to all bondholders whose addresses are on file with the committees.

THE METROPOLITAN TRUST CO., 37 Wall St., New-York City, is the depositary for the

Tol., A. A. & Grand Trunk Bonds.
Tol., A. A. & North Michigan Bonds.

THE CENTRAL TRUST CO., 54 Wall St., New-York City, is the depositary for the

Tol., A. A. & Mt. Pleasant Bonds,
Tol., A. A. & Cadillac Bonds,
Tol., A. A. & Lake Michigan Bonds,
Frankfort & South Eastern R'y Bonds,
and the
Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds
of the
Tol., A. A. & North Michigan R'y Co.

Bondholders are urged to deposit their Bonds under said agreement on or before December 1, 1894.

GEORGE W. QUINTARD,
AMOS F. ENO,
J. EDWARD SIMMONS,
E. K. WRIGHT,
ROBERT M. GALLAWAY,
R. C. MARTIN,
CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,
Reorganization Committee.

LORD, DAY & LORD, 120 Broadway, Counsel.
D. C. TATE, 96 Broadway, Secretary.

The Plan and Bondholders' agreement offered by the foregoing committee is approved by us, and we recommend and advise the deposit under its provisions of the first mortgage bonds of the Grand Trunk and North Michigan Divisions.

R. C. MARTIN,
CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,
SIMON BORG,
HENRY K. McHARG,
JAS. H. OLIPHANT,
} Grand Trunk and North Michigan Bondholders' Committee.

Knickerbocker Phosphate Co.

(Incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York.)

6% GOLD BONDS.

Denomination, $500 each.

Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

TRUSTEE OF THE MORTGAGE,

Knickerbocker Trust Co., New-York.

THE KNICKERBOCKER PHOSPHATE CO. offers for sale at par and accrued interest $27,000 of its Bonds due 1904. Total issue, $50,000. Already taken, $17,500. Fully secured by a mortgage upon the valuable phosphate lands of the company at Bartow, Florida, together with all franchises and property of every kind now owned or hereafter acquired.

Capital stock $100,000. Full paid and non-assessable. The stock is expected to pay 7 to 80 per cent.

Bonus of stock allotted to each purchaser of bonds. See circular for particulars.

Applications for bonds and all subscriptions for same should be addressed to

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.,
New-York.

Prospectus, reports, and other information on application to

KNICKERBOCKER PHOSPHATE CO.,
Postal Telegraph Building, New-York.

REFERENCES:

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO., New-York.
GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK, New-York.
THE POLK COUNTY NAT'L BANK, Bartow, Fla.

EQUITABLE MORTGAGE COMPANY.

WHEREAS, Under a certain indenture dated the fifteenth day of October, 1886, made between the Equitable Mortgage Company of Kansas City, Missouri, and the American Loan and Trust Company of New-York as Trustee, it is among other things provided that when default in any of the interest payments of any of said debentures should be made by the Equitable Mortgage Company, and such default should have continued for thirty days, or if default be made in the payment of the principal when due, then the said Trustee should at once proceed to collect or sell the securities in its hands pledged for the payment of the same, and apply the proceeds for their redemption; and

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the payment of the interest upon the debentures of some of them included in series one to fifty-eight, inclusive, of the debentures issued under such agreement, and the same has continued for thirty days and longer; and default has been made in the payment of the principal of said debentures, or some of them, when due; and

WHEREAS, By order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York the undersigned was substituted as Trustee in place of the successor Trustee to the American Loan and Trust Company, and the undersigned has been requested by the holders of the debentures issued under each of said series to sell the securities pledged in each of said series;

NOW, THEREFORE, The New-York Security and Trust Company, as Trustee, hereby gives notice that it will, upon the 26th day of November, 1894, at the Real Estate Exchange and Salesroom, No. 59 Liberty Street, in the City of New-York, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, proceed to sell at public auction the securities pledged with it under each and all of said series. If all of said securities are not sold on that day, said sale will continue at the same place, at the same hour, from day to day, until completed. Lists of the securities can be seen upon application to

NEW-YORK SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY,
46 WALL ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
Dated New-York, October 30th, 1894.

Frank B. Beers,

200 Montague St.

City, Gov'mt, Local. } **Bonds** { For Estates, Institutions, Individuals.

Investment Stocks.

Orders executed at the New-York, Boston, Baltimore, and other Exchanges, for cash not margin.

A. A. Housman & Co.,

52 Exchange Place,

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Investments.
Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

Barney and Smith Co. securities.
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co.
Herring-Hall-Marvin Co.
Bought and sold.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Preferred stock of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company, represented by Certificate No. 671, for twelve shares, and Certificate No. 8282, for one share, respectively, were heretofore issued to the undersigned, B. F. Stevens, a resident of London, England, who is the lawful owner thereof. Said certificates since their issue have been lost, destroyed, or stolen. The undersigned has made application to the said railroad company to have issued to him a new certificate in place of the certificates so lost, destroyed, or stolen, and all persons are warned against negotiating said Certificates Nos. 671 and 8282, or either of them.—Dated New-York, November 7, 1894. B. F. STEVENS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Financial.

Kansas Pacific 6% Consols.

REORGANIZATION.

Measures are being developed for the reorganization of the Kansas Pacific Railroad involving results highly detrimental to the Consolidated Bonds. The committee as empowered by its constituents will take steps to secure more favorable terms in any reorganization. To attain that result the bondholders must concentrate their interests. The Committee has therefore extended the time for signing the agreement until November 10th, without penalty, and urges all bondholders to unite for their own protection.

The suit to recover the collateral taken from the trust is being prosecuted in the Supreme Court of New-York, and delays will be opposed. Bonds need not be deposited until called for by the Committee, but the agreement should be signed at once in order to participate in the benefits obtained. Copies may be had at the **CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,** 18 Wall Street, New-York, and at the **STATE STREET SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY,** Boston.

SILAS B. DUTCHER,
President of the Hamilton Trust Co.
HENRY N. WHITNEY,
of Kissam, Whitney & Co.
OTTO T. BANNARD,
President of Continental Trust Co.
THEODORE W. MYERS,
Ex-Comptroller of the City of New-York.
WILLIAM A. NASH,
President of Corn Exchange Bank.

Ex-Chief Justice CHARLES P. DALY,
L. J. MORRISON, Counsel.
JOHN ROONEY, Secretary,
44 Broadway, New-York City.
New-York, October 25, 1894.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

GENERAL MTGE. 6% BONDS OF THE Memphis & Charleston Railroad Co.

At the instance of a large number of the holders of the above bonds, the undersigned have agreed to act as a committee to protect the interests of the bondholders.

As provided by the order of the court, immediate proof of the bonds is necessary. You are therefore requested to deposit the same with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New-York (for which negotiable certificates will be issued) and sign the bondholders' protective agreement, copies of which can be obtained from any of the undersigned, or at the office of the Central Trust Company.

Dated New-York, Oct. 2, 1894.

SIMON BORG,
20 Nassau Street,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
45 Wall Street,
ALBERT S. ROE,
323 Produce Exchange,
Committee.

WALLACH & BEACH, of Counsel.

Kansas City Water Works.

To the Holders of the First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the National Water Works Company, dated August 1st, 1883:

The undersigned committee announce that holders of bonds constituting considerably more than a majority of the total amount secured by the above mortgage have become parties to the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, whereby the undersigned committee are empowered to represent and act for them.

Such bondholders as are not already parties to the agreement may become such prior to Nov. 20 without penalty.

Under the decree rendered July 5, 1894, tender of title to the city of the water works plant is required to be made by the company on or before Dec. 1, 1894. Unanimity of action is necessary to accomplish this end, and the interests of the holders of bonds secured by this mortgage require united action on their part.

All bondholders who have not already subscribed the agreement are urged to do so at once. Copies of the agreement may be obtained from any one of the undersigned, or from the **UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY,** 59 Cedar Street, New-York, the trustee appointed by the agreement.

Dated New-York, Nov. 1, 1894.

GIDEON WELLS,
Attorney Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
H. W. BARTOL,
Trustee Estate of B. H. Bartol, Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Penn.
JAMES TIMPSON,
Second Assistant Treas. Mutual Life Ins. Co., 32 Nassau St., New-York, N. Y.
WILLIAM BOWLY WILSON,
Wilson, Colston & Co., Baltimore, Md.

SHAREHOLDERS AND BONDHOLDERS

Should inform themselves of the condition of the investments they hold in any corporation, RAILROAD or INDUSTRIAL, and also of the best stocks to make money in by sending for our 300-PAGE MANUAL, illustrated with railroad maps showing the location of the principal roads, and giving highest and lowest prices for ten years of STOCKS, BONDS, COTTON, and GRAIN.

ISSUED GRATIS AND MAILED FREE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, bought and sold for cash, or on a 3 to 5 per cent. margin. Commission, 1-16.

DETERMINING THE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FIRM YOU DEAL WITH IS AS IMPORTANT AS SELECTING THE RIGHT STOCKS.

Twenty years' experience and a clientele the largest of any house in New-York. NATIONAL BANK REFERENCES FURNISHED. PRIVATE WIRES TO BOSTON AND CHICAGO.

HAIGHT & FREESE

OFFICES: 3—4—5—6—7—8—9

Bankers & Brokers, 53 Broadway, N.Y.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Bonds OF THE CLEVELAND & CANTON RAILROAD.

The undersigned Committee urge you to make an immediate deposit of your bonds with the Mercantile Trust Company, for which negotiable certificates are now ready to be issued, the reasons for which are fully set forth in a circular to be had at the Trust Company on application.

AUSTIN CORBIN, 192 Broadway.
CHARLES A. PEABODY, JR., 2 Wall St.
HENRY L. THORNELL, 45 Wall St.
Committee.

CINCINNATI, JACKSON & MACKINAW RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The stockholders in the above-named company are hereby notified that they may learn the particulars of the plan for the reorganization thereof on application to the undersigned, who are now prepared to receive stock of the said company, in accordance with said plan.

HOMANS & CO.
NO. 2 WALL STREET.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE THOMSON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
(formerly the East River Electric Light Company.)

The undersigned have been requested by a large majority of the holders of the bonds of the above company, issued under the mortgage of the East River Electric Light Company, dated Sept. 1, 1889, to represent them in the foreclosure proceedings now pending, and to otherwise protect their interests.

Bondholders who desire to participate in its benefits are requested to sign the agreement which has been entered into by the majority, at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 59 Cedar Street, New-York, and to deposit their bonds with that company on or before November 15, 1894.

Bonds offered after that will be received, if at all, only on such terms as the committee may impose.

SAMUEL SPENCER,
BENJAMIN F. PEACH, Jr.,
GEORGE W. MASLIN,
} Committee.

New-York, October 24, 1894.

Financial.

TO THE GENERAL MTGE. BONDHOLDERS, INCOME BONDHOLDERS, AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Committee have completed a Plan of Readjustment, copies of which may be obtained from any of the undersigned or from any of the Depositaries named below.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY and the Receivers have been authorized by the United States Circuit Court to enter into an agreement to issue the securities and make the payments as provided for in the plan, in case the same shall be declared effective by the Committee and Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

Holders of General Mortgage Bonds

are required to deposit their bonds (for which Trust Company receipts will be issued) and to assent to the plan above mentioned and the bondholders' agreement. **IMMEDIATELY UPON SUCH DEPOSIT AND ASSENT THE COMMITTEE WILL PAY, IN CASH, PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST TO JAN. 1, 1895. FOR THE OVERDUE COUPONS OR FOR ASSIGNMENTS OF THE OVERDUE REGISTERED INTEREST, AS THE CASE MAY BE, BONDHOLDERS MAY, INSTEAD OF CASH, RECEIVE TEN-YEAR 6 PER CENT. EQUITABLE INTEREST CERTIFICATES, REDEEMABLE AT 105, AND SECURED BY THE DEPOSITED COUPONS OR ASSIGNED INTEREST.**

A syndicate has been formed to purchase the coupons and registered interest of the General Mortgage Bonds up to and including Jan. 1, 1898, in case the Company does not pay the same, and in case the holders of assenting bonds prefer not to take the Scrip above mentioned.

Income Bondholders and Stockholders

are required to deposit their respective securities (for which Trust Company receipts will be issued) and to agree either (1) to purchase at par and accrued interest 5 per cent. Collateral Trust Bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to an amount equal to 10 per cent. of the par value of their respective holdings, or (2) at their option to contribute an amount equal to 3 per cent. of the par value of their respective holdings, for which contributions no obligation of the Railroad Company will be issued to them.

Deferred Income Bondholders are required to deposit their bond and to pay a cash contribution of ¾ of one per cent., for which contribution no obligation of the Railroad Company will be issued to them.

Deposits of securities must be made under this plan on or before DEC. 31, 1894, with one of the following Depositaries:

The Central Trust Company of New-York,
54 WALL STREET, NEW-YORK CITY.
The Finance Company of Pennsylvania,
431 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
The London County Bank,
LONDON.

DATED OCT. 30, 1894.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr.,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
HENRY BUDGE,
THOMAS DENNY,
GEORGE H. EARLE, Jr.,
SIDNEY F. TYLER,
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,
RICHARD Y. COOK.

FREDERIC W. WHITRIDGE,
JOHN G. JOHNSON,
MAYER SULZBERGER,
GEORGE L. RIVES,
Counsel.

J. N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall St., New-York City.

Reorganization of the VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, October 9, 1894.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Bonds
AND
To the Holders of the Consolidated or Second Mortgage Bonds of the Valley Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a plan and agreement for the reorganization of the Valley Railway Company, dated October 9th, 1894, have been made and entered into by the undersigned as a Reorganization Committee in the interest of the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds and the Consolidated or Second Mortgage Bonds.

The agreement has been signed by the holders of a majority of the First Mortgage Bonds and also by the holders of Consolidated or Second Mortgage Bonds to a very large amount.

Copies of the plan and agreement may be obtained from either Myron T. Herrick, Chairman of Committee, or John F. Whitelaw, Secretary. **THE GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY** of Cleveland, Ohio, and **CENTRAL TRUST CO.** of New-York will receive deposits of bonds of either class and issue their negotiable certificates of deposit in exchange therefor as provided by the agreement.

It is important in the interest of a speedy reorganization for the benefit of bondholders of both classes that all holders of any of the bonds of this company become parties to the agreement and deposit their bonds without delay.

BONDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR DEPOSIT WITHOUT PENALTY UNTIL NOVEMBER 10TH.

MYRON T. HERRICK,
President, the Society for Savings.
JOHN F. WHITELAW,
President, National City Bank.
WILLIAM BINGHAM,
Sinking Fund Commissioner.
H. R. NEWCOMB,
Treasurer, Savings and Trust Company.
J. J. SULLIVAN,
Cashier, Central National Bank.
JNO. J. SHIPHERD,
of C. H. Potter & Company, Bankers, Cleveland, Ohio.
WASHINGTON E. CONNOR,
New-York.
HENRY N. PAUL, JR.,
Philadelphia.
Reorganization Committee.

SQUIRE, SANDERS & DEMPSEY,
S. E. WILLIAMSON,
Counsel to the Committee,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RICHMOND TERMINAL REORGANIZATION.

23 Wall Street,
New-York, November 1st, 1894.

To all Holders of our Reorganization Receipts for Securities of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company, Richmond and Danville Railroad Company and System, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company and System:

On and after November 2d we shall be prepared to receive our Reorganization Certificates for conversion into securities, as provided in the plan of reorganisation.

Each holder must deliver to us all Reorganization Certificates held by him, for the various old securities, which will be scheduled and consolidated by us. One hundred Schedules will be taken in by us on each business day, and the new securities, in exchange, will be delivered on the following day.

All Reorganization Certificates (unless "to bearer") MUST BE INDORSED IN BLANK; and, if stock is desired in any name other than that appearing on the face of the Reorganization Certificate, its assignment must be acknowledged before a Notary Public or attested by some person satisfactory to us.

The new bonds are for $1,000 each. Persons entitled to fractions of a bond or of a share may either sell the fractions to us, or we will sell them such amounts as may be necessary to entitle them to an entire bond or an entire share.

Holders transmitting Reorganization Certificates by mail will please indicate whether they wish to sell or buy such fractions, and whether they wish the new securities sent by registered mail or by express at their expense.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

National City — 52 Wall Street.

Chemical National — 270 Broadway.

GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street.

Bank of the State of New-York — 35 William Street.

National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000. 9 and 11 Nassau Street.

The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway.

Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street.

Central National — 322 Broadway.

Chase National Bank — 15 Nassau Street.

Fifth Avenue Bank — Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street.

Atlantic Trust Company — 39 William Street.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO., 234 Fifth Av. — 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO., 44 and 46 Wall St. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co. — 36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage Co. TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS. MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company — Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

T. E. WARD & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
31 AND 33 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON, COFFEE,
bought and sold for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin. Call or send for our daily letter and circular.
UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,270 BROADWAY, NEAR 33D ST.

W. N. COLER & CO.,

Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

Meetings and Elections.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.,

234 FIFTH AVENUE.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Knickerbocker Trust Company will be held at the main office of the company, No. 234 5th Av., New-York City, on Thursday, Nov. 8, 1894, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of considering and voting upon a proposed increase of the capital stock of the company from $750,000 to $1,000,000, divided into 2,500 shares of the par value of $100 each. The transfer books will close Oct. 27, 1894, at 12 M., and reopen Nov. 10, 1894, at 10 A. M., and upon approval by the stockholders of the said increase in capital, the books will again be closed at the close of business on Nov. 20, 1894, and reopen on Dec. 3, 1894, at 10 A. M.

Joseph S. Auerbach,	E. V. Loew,	Board of Directors.
Harry B. Hollins,	Henry F. Dimock,	
Jacob Hays,	John P. Townsend,	
Charles T. Barney,	Chas. F. Watson,	
A. Foster Higgins,	Fred'k G. Bourne,	
Robert G. Remsen,	Robert Maclay,	
Henry W. T. Mali,	C. Lawrence Perkins,	
Andrew H. Sands,	Wm. H. Beadleston,	
James H. Breslin,	Alfred L. White,	
Geo. J. Magee,	Chas. R. Flint,	
I. Townsend Burden,		

By order of the board,
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

Office of the THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY,
Third Avenue, 65th and 66th Streets,
New-York, Oct. 27, 1894.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this company that the annual election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 14, 1894. The polls will be open at 2 and close at 4 P. M. of that day.

The transfer books of the capital stock of the company will be closed on Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1894, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until Thursday, Nov. 15, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of ascertaining the stockholders entitled to vote at the annual election.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ALFRED LAZARUS, Secretary.

Office of THE NEW-ORLEANS & NORTH-EASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, New-Orleans, La., Oct. 5, 1894.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, in the City of New-Orleans, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon.
JOHN GLYNN, Jr., Secretary.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY,
New-York, Oct. 30, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall St., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors.
J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK,
New-York, Oct. 29, 1894.

An election for seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the banking rooms on Tuesday, Nov. 13. Polls open from 11 A. M. until 12 M.
WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

Dividends.

OFFICE OF
THE WESTERN UNION BEEF CO.,
33 Wall St., New-York, Nov. 3, 1894.

The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of Seventy-five Cents per share on its capital stock, payable on and after the 19th of November, at the banking house of R. T. Wilson & Co., 33 Wall St., New-York. The transfer books will close Nov. 9, at 3 P. M., and reopen on Nov. 21, 1894.
J. M. EDWARDS, Treasurer.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7, 1894,
at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.
For account of whom it may concern:
6,000 shares General Fixture Co., $100 each.

Copartnership Notices.

WHEREAS, THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of "JOHN CHATILLON & SONS" has been dissolved by the death of John P. Chatillon, but the business is to be continued by the subscriber, who was a copartner in the said firm; and

Whereas, The said copartnership had business relations with foreign countries, and had carried on business in the State of New-York for twenty years and upwards;

Now, therefore, in compliance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York entitled, "An act allowing the continued use of copartnership names in certain cases," and the acts amending the same, I, GEORGE H. CHATILLON, residing at No. 14 East 80th Street, in the City of New-York, do hereby certify that I am the person now and hereafter dealing under the said firm name of "JOHN CHATILLON & SONS."—Dated New-York, November 2d, 1894.
GEO. H. CHATILLON.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A TIMES MEDAL FOR RUTAN

WON THE NOVICE EVENT AT MONTCLAIR WHEELMEN'S RACES.

A Pretty Contest Over the Valley Road, a Fast but Zig-zag Course—Excellent Time Made in the Trial Heats—Bloomfield Cyclers Have No Trouble in Winning the Team Race and the Local Championship—Grosch Makes a Record.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 6.—The cycling enthusiasts of this pretty suburban town had a field day yesterday, with the road races promoted by the Montclair wheelmen and the "smoker" which followed. The weather was decidedly chilly, but that made little or no difference, for fully a thousand people gathered about the finish line at the foot of Van Vleck Street in the Valley Road.

The strong wind which swept across the country from early morning dried out the course wonderfully, so that at 10:15 o'clock, when the sport began, the road was in the best possible condition. The starting point in the mile events was near the residence of Mr. Brück. The Valley Road from this point to the finish is a zig-zag course, but well adapted to fast cycling, there being no sharp turns. The final quarter is straight and level, being a fine stretch for a last effort.

A great deal of interest centred about two of the races, the mile for novices and the five-mile team event between Monclair and Bloomfield riders. In the former The New-York Times medal was the first prize, and it attracted a comparatively large number of riders. In the team race Bloomfield scored a complete triumph over the local trio.

Walter Rutan, the popular Captain of the Montclair Wheelmen, captured The Times trophy in a manner which left no doubt as to his superiority over his competitors. Two trial heats were necessary before the final was announced. The starters in the first were John H Young, Edward Van Cleaf, Thomas W. Raper, and L. Harlow Shourds.

Nothing could be seen of the racers until they reached the head of the straight and settled down to the real work. Van Cleaf was in the lead when they appeared in sight, with Young second and Raper third. Shourds, who has gray hairs but feels as young as any of the boys, was last, but coming fast and smiling.

A hundred yards from the important line each rider was trying his best, and the spectators were beginning to shout. At this point Young shot into the lead as if propelled from a catapult. He got an advantage of five yards in what seemed to be no more than as many seconds, and then, apparently content with his position, eased up and crossed the tape that much winner. Raper and Shourds finished very fast, second and third, respectively, outsprinting Van Cleaf. There was only about a length between them. This was the fastest heat of the race, the time being 2:40.

The four competitors in the second trial heat were Walter Rutan, T. C. Hughes, H. Z. Kanouse, and Warren W. Chapin. Rutan was last when the stretch was reached, but the manner in which he cut through his field was worthy of a Zimmerman. He rode a game race and overhauled his men one by one until within fifty yards of the finish line, when he was half a length in front of Hughes. Kanouse was third at this point, and all hands were riding hard.

Just to show that he still had lots of speed left, Rutan spurted again, and, drawing away, won by five lengths from Hughes, who was only a short length in front of Kanouse, third. Rutan's time was 2:58 4-5.

Before the final was run, several other events were decided, thus giving the novices ample time to recover from their efforts. The first three men in each trial were eligible to start, and all of them lined up. They were Young and Rutan, the trial winners, and Raper, Shourds, Hughes, and Kanouse.

The start was a good one for all hands. Nobody seemed to care about taking any chances, and each set out at his own gait to win or lose, as the case might be. Rutan was the first to appear to the view of the spectators. He was leading by a comfortable margin, but he was pedaling hard, as if he constantly feared some one would outsprint him. Young was his nearest neighbor, and behind him, four lengths away, was Raper. The others, in the language of some of the youthful spectators, were "nowhere."

As the riders came into view it was plainly noticeable that their efforts had told severely on them, and, naturally, their pace began to slacken. Rutan always had a commanding lead in the stretch, but he worked to the very end for every ounce there was in him, crossing the tape ten lengths to the good in 2:51 1-5.

Young came in second, eight lengths ahead of Raper, while Kanouse easily got fourth place from Shourds. The winner was congratulated on all sides. He is prominent in all local cycling events. He was particularly pleased that his first victory should bring him a Times medal.

Rutan is twenty-eight years of age. He is a veteran cyclist, and has tried many a time for racing honors. As a road rider he is considered one of the strongest of the local contingent. He has participated in many centuries, and as a scorcher is a jewel of the first water. Besides being Captain of the Montclair Wheelmen, he is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee of that association, and planned the very entertaining smoker given at the clubrooms this evening.

The team race brought out the two best three-men teams within a radius of fifteen mile. B. L. Jacobus, A. H. Thomas, and Alexander E. Wrensch represented the Montclair Wheelmen, while C. F. Coggeshall, J. M. Hague, and George Oakes carried the colors of the Bloomfield Cycling and Athletic Association. This race was the result of a challenge from the Bloomfield boys, and was for a handsome banner emblematical of the local championship.

The Montclairs were greatly disappointed at the inability of Harding Benedict to make one of their team. He is regarded as one of theirbest riders, being thoroughly experienced in racing. A recent illness left him unfit to compete in a bruising race, so Wrensch took his place. Jacobus is the local boy wonder. He is but seventeen years of age, yet in his previous races he has always been able to more than hold his own.

In to-day's race, however, he met three racing generals, whose aim it was to beat him at all hazards. With Benedict out of the way, they knew he was their most dangerous competitor, and accordingly they set a trap for him. This was nothing more nor less than constant pacing, in which each took a hand. By this means they pumped out the little fellow in short order, and Hague won as he pleased, with Oakes second. Jacobus, plucky little fellow that he is, got third place very cleverly from Coggeshall, the other Bloomfield rider, while Thomas and Wrensch brought up the rear. Hague's time was 14:44½.

Paul Grosch, who for a long time held the figures for a quarter mile, gave an exhibition at that distance that electrified the onlookers. With a flying start he shot over a measured two furlongs in twenty and a half seconds. He was unpaced, and a strong wind blew across the course. This, however, did not aid him to any appreciable extent. The best previous time was twenty-one and four-fifth seconds. This was Johnson's world record.

The two-mile handicap was won by Arthur E. Thomas with Alex E Wrensch second, B. L. Jacobus third. The latter was on scratch while Thomas and Wrensch had thirty seconds start. The finish between the two latter was particularly exciting, there being less than half a wheel's length between them.

Clifford Cairns won the boys' race at one mile by a block. D. E. Burr was second. Following this came the ten-mile handicap which went to Thomas W. Raper with W. H. Showds second, and Joseph Booth third. B. L. Jacobus rode the distance in 28:55 4-5, and thus won the time prize. The winner's time was 32:53 4-5. The summary:

The summaries:

One Mile for Novices (for The New-York Times Medal.)—First Heat—Won by John H. Young; Thomas W. Raper second, L. Harlow Shourds third, Edward van Cleaf fourth. Times—2:40.

Second Heat—Won by Walter Rutan; T. C. Hughes second, H. Z. Kanouse third, Warren W. Chapin, fourth. Time—2:58 4-5.

Final Heat—Won by Rutan; Young second, Raper third, Kanouse fourth. Time—2:51 1-5.

Five Mile Team Race.—Won by J. M. Hague; George Oakes second, B. L. Jacobus third, C. F. Coggeshall fourth, A. H. Thomas fifth, Alex E. Wrensch sixth. Time—14:44½. This was a match race between the Montclair Wheelmen and the Bloomfield Cycling and Athletic Association. The latter won the match. Hague, Oakes, and Coggeshall composed the successful team.

Exhibition Quarter-Mile, Flying Start.—Paul Grosch, Montclair Wheelmen. Time—0:20½. Best previous world's record, (Johnson's,) 0:21 4-5.

Two-Mile Handicap.—Won by Arthur H. Thomas, (30 seconds;) Alex E. Wrensch, (30 seconds,) second; B. L. Jacobus, (scratch,) third; Alex McGregor, (30 seconds,) fourth. Time—5:56. Best actual time, 5:19, made by Jacobus. Other starters were: John F. Meyer, (1 minute,) W. H. Shourds, (1½ minutes.)

One-Mile Race for Boys Under 15 Years of Age.—Won by Clifford I. Cairns; D. E. Burr second, Frank S. Martin third. Time not taken.

Ten-Mile Handicap.—Won by Thomas W. Raper, (5 minutes;) W. H. Shourds, (9 minutes,) second, Joseph Booth, (5 minutes,) third, Walter Rutan, (3 minutes,) fourth; H. Z. Kanouse, (5 minutes,) fifth, B. L. Jacobus, (scratch,) sixth. Time of winner—32:53 4-5; best actual time, 28:58 4-5, made by Jacobus. Other starters were: E. Edwin Woody, (3 minutes,) Grover D. Smith, (2 minutes,) John F. Meyer, (6 minutes;) E. R. North, (2 minutes,) Alexander E. Wrensch, (scratch,) Arthur H. Thomas, (scratch,) Edward Van Cleaf, (6 minutes.)

The officials of the meet were: Referee—Robert Gentle, Elizabeth Athletic Club Cyclers; Judges—William L. Johnson, Charles E. Horrox, J. D. Hegeman, Jr.; Timer—C. F. Wilson; Scorers—Charles Norwood and J. M. Mnaugst; Umpires—Charles W. Seward and James E. Dyer; Clerk of the Course—H. H. Stults; Race Committee—Walter Rutan, Chairman; W. H. Shourds, A. M. Sigler, H. Trippet, R. Bryant, E. E. Denzler, and E. E. Moody.

RIVERSIDES' ROAD RACES.

Goodman Wins the Five-Mile Championship—Titus as a Pacemaker.

RAHWAY, N. J., Nov. 6.—The fifth annual club championship road races of the Riverside Wheelmen were held at Rahway this afternoon over the famous Rahway-Elizabeth course. Notwithstanding the heavy rains of last night the road was in prime condition. It was hard and dry, with the exception of a puddle here and there.

The Riverside men were out in force, a large number accompanied by ladies. A stiff breeze retarded the riders a little. The afternoon was raw, and Lambert's famous old hostelry, the scene of many a grand fete in colonial days, was the trysting place of the crowd when driven indoors by the cold.

The officials were: Referee—William Stewart; Judges—E. B. Underhill, George C. Wright, and Alexander Brown; Timers—J. F. Fitch, J. L. Miller, and G. C. Pennell; Scorers—William Walton, R. W. Harrington, and E. A. Rogers; Clerk of the Course—E. C. Potter; Starter—A. H. Chamberlain, Captain of the Union County Roadsters; Handicappers—H. E. Voorhis and C. H. Weeks.

Fred J. Titus, the crack Class B rider of the Riversides, was present. He said that he was feeling far better now than before his attack of typhoid fever.

Following is a summary of the races:

One Mile, Novice.—Prize, medal, donated by Thomas Ward. Won by A. M. McIntyre; J. M. Gentle, second; J. E. Bradley, third. Time—3:02 1-5. Other entries were W. G. Benneke and M. F. Dargebuhr.

Two-Mile Handicap.—First prize, President's medal; second prize, silver medal. Won by C. K. Granger, (scratch;) E. A. Bofinger, (scratch,) second; C. M. Ertz, (50 yards,) third. Other entries: G. G. Gates, (300 yards,) A. J. Reiley, (275 yards,) J. F. Bradley, (250 yards,) W. J. Shannon, (225 yards,) J. M. Gentle, (225 yards,) T. J. Bell, (200 yards,) J. Allison, (200 yards,) E. A. Powers, (175 yards,) A. M. McIntyre, (175 yards,) R. Bradford, W. A. Brown, (125 yards,) C. Liebold, (100 yards,) L. Kirby, (75 yards,) and F. F. Goodman, (scratch.)

Five-Mile Championship.—Prize given by the Trustees. Entries—Goodman, Granger, and Ertz. Won by Goodman; Ertz, second; Granger, third. Time—13:37. Pacemakers were used in this race to try for records, but they were not successful in gaining on time. The pacemakers were Titus, Allison, McIntyre, Shannon, Brown, Liebold, Bell, and Reiley. In the run home Titus brought "Teddy" Goodman across the tape far in the lead of Ertz, who had a battle royal with Granger for the place, beating him out by a wheel.

One-Mile Handicap.—Prizes, gold and silver medals. Won by W. J. Shannon, (125 yards;) A. J. Reiley, (150 yards.) second; G. G. Gates, (150 yards,) third. Time—2:18. Other entries were: Bofinger, Granger, and Goodman, (scratch,) Nagel and Ertz, (25 yards,) Brown and Liebold, (50 yards,) Bahan and Bradford, (75 yards,) Allison and Bell, (80 yards,) McIntyre and Powers, (100 yards,) Bradley, (125 yards,) Ward and Bargebuhr, (175 yards.)

Five-Mile Handicap.—Prize, silver cup, and silver medal. Won by A. J. Reiley, (4:30;) T. Ward second, (5:00.) Time—12:38. Other entries were: Bofinger, Granger, Goodman, (scratch,) Ertz, (20 seconds,) Kirby, (30 seconds,) Liebold, (40 seconds,) Judge, (50 seconds,) Brown, (1:00,) Bell, (1:30,) Powers, (2:00,) Bradford, (3:00,) Benneke, (3:30,) Gates, (4:00.)

MORGAN WINS THREE RACES.

New-York Wheelmen's Events Decided at the White Plains Track.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The New-York Wheelmen held a very successful set of club races at the fair grounds track to-day. A strong wind prevailed, and made fast time impossible. The summary:

Quarter-Mile.—Won by J. C. Parker; James Morgan second, Stephen Mullikin third. Time—0:47 4-5.

One Mile.—Won by J. P. Inkstone; James Morgan second, S. Mullikin third. Time—3:16 4-5.

Five Miles, Club Championships.—Won by J. P. Inkstone; J. Morgan second, S. Mullikin third. Time—17:52 4-5.

One-Mile Handicap.—Won by James Morgan, (scratch;) Charles Meding (50 yards) second, M. L. Case (80 yards) third. Time—3:01 4-5.

Two-Mile Handicap.—Won by James Morgan, (scratch;) C. Meding (100 yards) second. Time—6:27 2-5.

Five-Mile Handicap.—Won by James Morgan, (scratch;) S. Mullikin (800 yards) second. Time—15:04.

The officials were: Referee—Adolph Stahl; Starter—Charles Cassidy; Timer—N. B. Macfarlane.

The members left early this afternoon for New-York to attend the club's opening stag this evening at 140 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street.

Mercury's Five-Mile Race.

FLUSHING, L. I., Nov. 6.—The five-mile handicap race of the Mercury Wheel Club of Flushing took place to-day over a good stretch of road from Flushing to Bay Side and return. The wind was stiff against the riders on the return trip, and it impeded speed very materially. The start was at 11 A. M., with thirteen contestants. H. M. Duncan finished first, with Russell Barrett (scratch) second, followed by J. W. Zipp, Eugene Wright, F. W. Nichols, E. J. Clarke, and Leon S. Case in the order given, the seven men finishing practically in a bunch. Russell Barrett took the prize on time allowance in 15:20.

Wheelmen's Races Postponed.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 6.—The Elizabeth Wheelmen's ten-mile hardicap race, which was to have taken place to-day, was postponed until next year, owing to the death of Capt. Calkins.

MR. HENDERSON WINS AT GOLF.

Defeated J. B. Upham by Three Strokes at St. Andrew's Tournament.

The members of the St. Andrew's Golf Club, at Gray Oaks, near Yonkers, had a great day with their favorite game yesterday. It was the annual contest for the championship of the club and the handsome trophy awarded for that honor—the John Reid gold championship medal. The entire day was practically devoted to this tournament, and, after a series of lively and very exciting playing, Mr. D. T. Henderson came out the victor, defeating his closest competitor, J. B. Upham, by 3 strokes.

The match was four times around the links, 36 holes in all. Two rounds were played in the morning and two in the afternoon. To those who know anything about the game, the mere fact that it was won by the narrow margin of 3 strokes will show how well the battle was fought, and how evenly matched were the star players.

Playing began shortly after 10 o'clock. All the golfers were on hand early, having voted and then gone to the links. Besides the eleven championship players, there was a large number of members present who spent the day in practice matches.

The day, though cold, was "just right for golf," the players said. The ground was very damp, some of the low places being covered with water, so that the cold weather and damp grounds made a difference of at least one to two strokes to each hole. None of the men came up to their best style of play, although some very good scores were made.

Upham, who was looked upon by many as the probable champion, gave Henderson a very close race. In the first round, Upham led by 8 strokes, doing the nine holes in 49 to his opponent's 57 strokes. In the next round, however, he fell behind requiring 60 strokes to complete the course, to Henderson's 51, thus not only wiping out his lead, but giving Henderson one better.

In the third round Henderson beat him 49 to 56, placing him, in all, 8 strokes ahead. In the final round Upham buckled down to hard work and succeeded in making the best record of the day around the course, 48, but Henderson did this round in 53, leaving him 3 ahead, with a score of 210 to 213.

Henderson's playing was remarkably steady throughout; he made some magnificent drives, although the strong wind frequently carried the balls far out of their course. Henderson has played the game in the old country, but he is still a young man. He learned the game on the North Berwick links, in Scotland, near Edinburgh, but has not been an active player until within the last year or two.

George Hunter, the champion of last year, entered the contest, but only finished two rounds, after a score of 109, only one stroke behind Henderson, at this point, but he did not consider himself in golf condition, and dropped out. He has lately returned from England, and was accompanied by Mr. Cobrill, a distinguished golfer from Ardeer, Scotland, who acted as Mr. Hunters caddie. Dr. William R. Rainsford, the pastor of St. George's Church in this city, was a championship contestant, and made some good plays, but did not finish. The players, with their scores, are as follows:

	Rounds. 1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	T'l.
D. L. Henderson	57	51	49	53	210
J. B. Upham	49	60	56	48	213
R. H. Robertson	60	59	54	55	228
Daniel Chauncey	66	57	55	62	240
W. E. Hodgman	69	55	64	58	246
John Reid	60	59	60	55	234
J. C. Ten Eyck	60	56	57	Wit'w.	
A. L. Livermore	53	56	Withdrew.		
Dr. W. R. Rainsford	66	55	Withdrew.		
William R. Innis	68	58	Withdrew.		
George Hunter	57	52	Withdrew.		

Mr. Theodore A. Havemeyer went around the links several times with some of the club members. The Rev. Dr. Terry of this city also played two or three practice games, and the Rev. William F. Bottome of Jamaica, L. I., had a private match with John Quincy Adams Johnson, the latter winning by a narrow margin.

It was the sixth year the championship medal has been played for, and Mr. Henderson will hold it until election day next year.

Trotting Records Postponed.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—It was the rain that kept the crack harness racers from showing their speed at Belmont Park yesterday, and to-day the biting breezes coused further delay. The announcement was made that Alix and others would start, and a few enthusiasts journeyed to Narberth, only to find that the management had decided to wait for more favorable conditions. As there is another programme, previously arranged, for Thursday, the stars must wait over till Friday, after the first part of their engagement is taken up to-morrow. This will make three days, and doubtless close the season for the sulkies in this city.

Calendar of Sports.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7.

Shooting.—Tournament of the Coney Island Rod and Gun Club, at Dexter Park, Brooklyn.

Football.—Andover Academy vs. Yale freshmen, at Andover, Mass.; Newark Academy vs. Princeton Preparatory School, at Newark; Massachusetts Institute of Technology vs. Bowdoin, at Boston.

THURSDAY, NOV. 8.

Shooting.—Tournament of the Central New-York Trap Shooters' League, at Syracuse; tournament of the Unknown Gun Club, at Dexter Park, Brooklyn.

Chess.—International tournament at the Union Square Hotel, 5 P. M.

International Field Club trials, at Chatham, Ontario.

Meeting of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey, at the Touist Cycle Club rooms, Paterson, N. J.

Opening music ride, at the Central Park Riding Academy.

Football.—Condon School vs. Barnard School, at Mount Morris Park; Hamilton Institute vs. Columbia Grammar School, at Columbia Oval, William's Bridge; Columbia College class championship, sophomores vs. freshmen, at William's Bridge, 1 P. M.; Chicago Athletic Association vs. Brown University, at Providence.

FRIDAY, NOV. 9.

Shooting.—Tournament of the Idle Hour Gun Club, at Dexter Park, Brooklyn.

Football.—Columbia College class championship, seniors vs. juniors, at William's Bridge.

Boxing.—Columbus Athletic Club tournament for novices, at Wood's Hall, Jersey City, 8:30 P. M.

SATURDAY, NOV. 10.

Chess.—International tournament, at Union Square Hotel, 5 P. M.

Hunt meet of the Meadowbrook Hunt, at Jericho, L. I.

Shooting.—Prize tournament of the Greenville Rifle Club, at Greenville, N. J.

"Ladies' Day," at the New-York Athletic Club, Sixth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.

Stag of the Gramercy Wheelmen, at 23 St. Mark's Place, 9:30 P. M.

Football.—Columbia College freshmen vs. Yale freshmen, at New-Haven; Crescent Athletic Club vs. Boston Athletic Association, at Eastern Park, 3:30 P. M.; Hamilton Athletic Club vs. Majestics, at Prospect Park; Orange Young Men's Christian Association vs. Nyack Young Men's Christian Association, at Orange; Newark Academy vs. Montclair Military Academy, at Montclair; Yale vs. Lehigh, at Manhattan Field; Brown University vs. Orange Athletic Club, at Orange; South Orange Field Club vs. General Theological Seminary, at South Orange; Cornell vs. Williams, at Albany; Brooklyn High School vs. Columbians, at Prospect Park; Amherst vs. Dartmouth, at Amherst; Staten Island Athletic Club vs. Irving Club, at West New-Brighton; Harvard vs. Chicago Athletic Club, at Cambridge; Cadets vs. Lafayette, at West Point; Cranford Athletic Club vs. Summits, at Cranford; Cadets vs. New-Jersey Athletic Club, at Annapolis; Princeton vs. University of Pennsylvania, at Trenton; Wesleyan vs. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Middletown; Elizabeth Athletic Club vs. All Collegiate, at Elizabeth.

Another Coke Region Strike.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., Nov. 6.—There are prospects of another strike in the Connellsville coke region. It has been brewing for some time, and yesterday notices were posted calling on the coke workers and miners to come out on a strike Nov. 15. The whole matter is denied by District President Lawrence Davis, who says that no strike is contemplated. The McClure Company, suspecting that strike agitators were at work among their men, has shut down 150 ovens and laid off the suspected agitators. The price of coke has advanced from 85 cents to prices ranging from $1 to $1.50 and $2 per ton. There has, however, been no corresponding advance in wages, as was the agreement when the men returned to work. That the operators are expecting a conflict is evidenced by the fact that they are storing coke as rapidly as possible.

Trouble at Thomson Steel Works.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 6.—If a compromise is not effected it is believed there will be a general suspension of work at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock. The rail straighteners yesterday evening refused to work under conditions prescribed for them. The straighteners were notified that hereafter they would be required to perform work heretofore allotted to the "telegraphers" without extra compensation. The straighteners appealed to General Manager Gaily, but were informed that if they did not comply with the orders they could quit. With this answer they stopped work, in consequence of which the drillers, chippers, and gaugers are also idle. Last evening the straighteners were all paid off and discharged. Without these men the other departments can do nothing, and the outlook is for a shut-down.

The Texas Cotton Crops.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 6.—The cotton situation continues to favor the biggest crop ever raised in Texas. The weather is still bright, warm, and perfectly clear. Bottom land, middle, and top crops are full. Many farmers speak of abandoning what is left. They say it will scarcely pay the expenses of picking, packing, tying, ginning, and marketing. It is certain thousands of bales raised will never be taken from the stalks. Just now everybody is declaring he will not plant cotton next year. Almost any of the common products of the soil of Texas will pay better, such as corn, oats, or wheat. As proof of this, three or four times the usual acreage is being sown of Fall wheat.

Ornamented Cats.

From The Philadelphia Record.

A West Walnut Street belle is in danger of being prosecuted by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, because of the cruel method she has conceived for beautifying her cat's personal appearance by the perforation of its ears and the insertion of little bows of orange ribbon in the holes. The addition of the ribbon bows gives pussy a very grotesque appearance, and when she blinks her ears the effect is very comical. The cruel mistress has several other kitties with perforated ears now healing, all of which she proposes to beribbon in different colors.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Lieut. Hiram M. Chittenden, Corps of Engineers, is relieved from duty at Louisville, Ky., under the immediate orders of Capt. James G. Warren, Corps of Engineers. He will take station at Columbus, Ohio, as executive and disbursing officer of the board of officers of the corps.

—Col. Robert H. Hall and Lieut. James A. Leyden, Fourth Infantry, will proceed to Spokane City, Washington, and examine a quantity of land which the citizens of that place propose to offer to the United States Government for the establishment upon it of a military post.

—Leaves of Absence.—Lieut. A. B. Johnson, Seventh Infantry, twenty days' further extension; Lieut. D. M. Moody, Twenty-second Infantry, two months.

Navy.

—Capt. F. V. McNair has been ordered to the examining and retiring board; Capt. Allen V. Reed to command the Portsmouth Navy Yard; Capt. E. M. Sheppard to command the San Francisco; Capt. H. F. Picking to command the Minnesota; Commander C. S. Norton to command the South Atlantic Station.

—Secretary Herbert late this afternoon gave out the following appointment: To be Superintendent of the Naval Academy, Capt. Philip Cooper, now in command of the United States ship San Francisco.

—The Secretary expects to detail Admiral Walker to the Lighthouse Board, to succeed Admiral Greer, who will shortly retire. In the meantime Admiral Walker will be given some other duty.

—Commodore M. Sicard has been detailed as commandant of the New-York Navy Yard, to succeed Admiral Gerhardi.

—Commodore R. L. Phythian has been detailed Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, to relieve Capt. McNair.

—Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, senior officer of the navy, will be retired Nov. 10.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 6.—The tug Crusader was destroyed by fire at her dock early this morning. Firemen Henry Billings of this city, and Charles Williams of Port Huron, who were sleeping on the tug, were burned to death. Their bodies were horribly burned, and have been recovered. Moran's piledriver, which was lying alongside the tug, was also destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown. The Crusader was owned by the Grummond Tug Company of Detroit. The loss is about $30,000.

Hackensack, N. J., Nov. 6.—The plant of the Edison Electric Light Company, at this place, was totally destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning. The loss is about $30,000. The plant was well insured. The fire started in a barn adjoining the engine room. Foreman Brockman's horse was burned to a crisp. The house of John Townsend was also burned. The company will rebuild at once.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 6.—The residence of Mrs. Julie Wright, on Green Street, was destroyed early this morning by fire, and Mrs. Wright was burned to death. The fire started in her room, and when a search was made nothing but a few bones were found. Mrs. Wright was about seventy-five years old.

FEDERAL AND STATE COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Supreme Court of the United States, Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1894. Present, the Chief Justice and Justices Field, Harlan, Gray, Brewer, and Brown.

No. 252—Harriet S. Sellers, appellant, vs. P. C. Miller, et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas.—Dismissed with costs on motion of counsel for appellant.

No. 54—William Deering, appellant, vs. The Winona Harvester Works, et al.—Argument continued by P. C. Dyrenforth for the appellees and concluded by Mr. Thomas A. Banning for the appellant.

No. 66—Amos Woodruff, trustee, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The State of Mississippi, et al.—Passed.

No. 57—The State of Indiana, ex rel., Walter Stanton, trustee, plaintiff in error, vs. Aresta Glover, et al.—Argued by Mr. L. T. Michener for the defendants in error and submitted by Mr. J. M. Wilson, Mr. Solomon Claypool, and Mr. William A. Ketcham for the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. Charles B. Stewart for the defendants in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Wednesday, Nov. 7, will be as follows: Nos. 53, 55, 673, 69, (and 63,) 60, 61, 64, 65, 68.

Court Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—General Term—Van Brunt, J. J., O'Brien and Follett, JJ.—Nos. 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 62, 63, 69, 70, 71, 75, 76, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 92, 94, 104, 106, 111, 112, 113.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar called at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beach, J.

Law and Fact.—Nos. 1006, 778, 448, 1854, 1890, 1911, 707, 35, 360, 646, 994, 995, 766, 845, 472, 733, 2013, 1244, 1250, 1255, 1818, 1327, 1382, 1415, 941, 1355. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Andrews, J.—Elevated railroad cases. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Adjourned until Monday, Nov. 12.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—Adjourned until Thursday, Nov. 8, 1894.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part III.—Lawrence, J.—Nos. 1991, 2380, 1682, 2356, 2404, 2470, 2484, 2516, 2577, 2169, 1965½, 4814, 1650, 5260, 1987, 59, 1990. Case unfinished.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part IV.—Patterson, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Freedman, J.

Nos. 562, 540, 489, 494, 503, 446, 506, 539, 527, 563, 564, 476. Case unfinished.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term—McAdam, J.—Nos. 120½, 127½, 136, 137, 138, 139. Clear.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term, Part I.—Sedgwick, C. J.

Nos. 1564, 1092, 485, 934, 1342, 869, 894, 231, 1065, 1089, 1090, 1094, 1109, 1162, 1221, 1243, 1518, 1612, 1527, 1013. Clear.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term, Part II.—Gildersleeve, J.

Nos. 1122, 941, 586, 884, 1224, 1227, 709, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425. Clear.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term, Part III.—Dugro, J.

Nos. 1359, 947, 1082, 1086, 1113, 1117, 1140, 1142, 1149. Clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Case on—No. 982. Will of Nicholas Seagrist and Nos. 167, 155, 166, 165, 170.

Wills for Probate.—Randall L. Gibson, Michael Connell. at 10:30 A. M. Christian Liebers, Elizabeth B. V. Smith, at 2 P. M.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S. S.—

Case on—No. 976. Will of William F. Du Bois and Nos. 986, 978, 991, 940, 974, 979, 999, 1000, 1001, 994, 983, 993, 988, 1002, 1003, 892, 1004, 980, 984, 942, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 992, 1009, 1010. Wills of Partick H. Egan and John Bee at 10:30 A. M.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Bookstaver, J. Nos. 1 to 20, inclusive.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term—Daly, C. J.; Bischoff, Jr., and Pryor, JJ.—Nos. 18, 28, 31, 41, 72, 76, 81, 82, 83, 90, 91, 92, 93, 23, 48.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J.

Nos. 2228, 2197, 2196, 1110, 1245, 769, 1256, 1258, 1260, 1187, 1287, 1294, 1295, 1165, 1306, 1308, 794, 2254, 1130, 2194, 1054, 1127, 922, 1126, 1093. Case unfinished.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term, Parts II. and III.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Ehrlich, C. J.—Motions.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Van Wyck, J.—No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—No day calendar.

Heart Disease and the Bicycle Rider.

From The Philadelphia Record.

A case of heart disease in this city on Sunday ought to be noted by bicycle riders. The bicycle is a source of danger to persons who have heart trouble, and who are persistent riders. It is a form of exercise peculiarly liable to aggravate heart disorders.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Nov. 6.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 260 head; total for week thus far, 6,520 head; for same time last week, 7,940 head; consigned through, 260 head; to New-York, 140 head; on sale, 60 head, held over; market opened dull; nothing doing; closed dull, with some heavy cattle unsold. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 285 head; total for week thus far, 34,950 head; for same time last week, 33,750 head; consigned through, 460 head; to New-York, 2,250 head; on sale, 2,200 head; market opened active and higher; closed steady and firm; Yorkers, $4.75@$4.85, mostly $4.80; common light, $4.70; good mixed, $4.80@$4.85; no choice heavy here; pigs, $4.70@$4.80; roughs, $3.90@$4.25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 3,200 head; total for week thus far, 26,800 head; for same time last week, 36,800 head; consigned through, 400 head; to New-York, 1,600 head; on sale, 3,600 head, including 1,200 head held over; market opened active and higher; closed strong; all sold; best native lambs, $4@$4.20; fair to good, $3.40@$3.90; Canada lambs, $4.15@$4.25; mixed native sheep, $2.25@$3; extra, $3.15; good export ewes, $3.

EAST LIBERTY, Nov. 6.—Cattle—Receipts light; market steady; prime, $5@$5.25; good, $4.40@$4.70; good butchers', $3.25@$4; rough fat, $2.50@$3; fair light steers, $3.25@$3.50. Hogs—Receipts light; Philadelphias, $4.80@$4.85; best Yorkers and mixed, $4.65@$4.75; common to fair Yorkers, $4.50@$4.60; pigs, $4.15@$4.30; rough sows, $3.50@$4; stags and roughs, $3@$3.50. Sheep—Supply light; extras, $3@$3.20; good, $2.30@$2.70; fair, $1.70@$2; common, 50c@$1; yearlings, $2.20@$3.10; lambs, $2.25@$4.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head; market strong at Monday's advance; fair to good native steers, $3@$4.40; feeders, $2.50@$3.50; good Texas steers, $3@$3.60. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000 head; market 5@10c higher; heavy, $4.60@$4.85; mixed, $4.10@$4.70; light, $4.40@$4.60. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market strong.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head; market firm; common to extra steers, $2.85@$6.25; stockers and feeders, $2@$3.50; cows and bulls, $1@$3.50; calves, $2.25@$5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 25,000 head; market firm and higher; heavy, $4.40@$4.75; common to choice mixed, $4.30@$4.70; choice assorted, $4.55@$4.65; light, $4.25@$4.55; pigs, $2.50@$4.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 7,000 head; market strong; inferior to choice, $1@$3.40; lambs, $2@$4.25.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—Flour—Fancy, $2.25; Spring patent, $3.35. Wheat, No. 2 red, 51½c. Corn, white ear, 40c; yellow ear, new, 42c; rejected white, new, 43c; No. 3 yellow, new, 45½c; white ear, 40c. Oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c; rejected mixed, very poor, 28c; rejected mixed, 29½c; No. 2 mixed, 31c; No. 2 white, 33¼c. Pork—Mess, $12.50; clear mess, $13.75; family, $12.75; clear family, $13.75. Lard easy; steam leaf, 7¼c; kettle-dried, 7⅝c; prime steam dull and nominal at 6.85c. Bacon easy; loose shoulders, 6¼c; loose short-rib sides, 7c; loose short clear sides, 7½c. Dry-salted Meats—prices lower; loose shoulders, 5½c; loose short-rib sides, 6¼c; loose short clear sides, 6½c. Whisky—Market steady; distillers' goods sold on a basis of $1.23; sales, 725 bbls.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—There were no grain markets here to-day.

HAVANA, Nov. 6.—Markets unchanged.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 6—4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed barely steady; American middling, low middling clause, November delivery, 3d, value; November and December delivery, 3d, value; December and January delivery, 3 1-64d, buyers; January and February delivery, 3 2-64d@3 3-64d; February and March delivery, 3 4-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 3 6-64d, sellers; April and May delivery, 3 7-64@3 8-64d; May and June delivery, 3 9-64d, buyers; June and July delivery, 3 11-64d, value; July and August delivery, 3 13-64d, sellers. Breadstuffs—Wheat firm; demand moderate; holders offer moderately; No. 1 California, 4s 11d@5s per cental; No. 2 red Spring, 4s 9½d@4s 10½d; No 2 red Winter, 4s 6½d@4s 7d; receipts of wheat for the past three days were 73,000 centals, including 44,000 American. Corn steady; demand moderate; mixed Western, 5s per cental for old; receipts of American corn for the past three days were 22,400 centals. Produce—Peas, 4s 10d per cental for Canadian. Tallow fine; American nominal. Spirits of turpentine, 20s 9d per cwt. Resin, 3s 7½d per cwt for common. Refined petroleum, 5½d per gallon. Butter, 75s per cwt for United States finest; do, good, 60s. Cheese, 48s 6d per cwt for American finest white and colored. Provisions—Beef, 68s 9d per tierce for extra India mess; pork, 66s 3d per bbl for prime mess Western fine; bacon, 34s 6d per cwt for long and short clear middles, about 55 lb. and 35s for long clear middles, about 45 lb. Lard, 36s per cwt for prime Western.

LONDON, Nov. 6—4 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 38s per quarter. Sugar, 12s 6d per quarter for Cuba centrifugal polarizing 96° test, and 9s 9d for Cuba Muscovado fair refining. Beet sugar—November, 9s 10½d; January and March, 10s. Pepper fair; Singapore waite, 4½d.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Nov. 10 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

WEDNESDAY.—At 8 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for Europe, per steamship Paris, via Southampton; at 9:30 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Noordland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Noordland";) at 9:30 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Ireland, per steamship Germanic, via Queenstown, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Germanic";) at 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Saratoga, via Havana, (letters for Tampico and Progreso must be directed "per Saratoga";) at *3 PM for Bluefields, per steamship J. Wilson, from New-Orleans; at *3 PM for Puerto Cortez, per steamship Wanderer, from New-Orleans.

THURSDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Nassau, N. P., per steamship Antilia; at 10:30 AM (supplementary 12 M) for Europe, per steamship Columbia, via Southampton and Hamburg.

FRIDAY.—At 1 PM for Puerto Rico direct, per steamship Fort William; at *3 PM for Truxillo, per steamship Prof. Morse, from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 4 AM for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, (Christiania,) and Russia, per steamship Trave, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton, must be directed "per Trave";) at 9:30 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbados, per steamship Caribbee, (letters for Trinidad and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee";) at 9:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per steamship Finance, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Finance";) at 9:30 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, and British India, per steamship La Bourgogne, via Havre; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Jeremie, Aux Cayes, and Jacmel, per steamship Alps; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Orizaba, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Orizaba";) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Amsterdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Amsterdam";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Island, (letters must be directed "per Island";) at 11 AM for Mexico, per steamship Habana, via Vera Cruz and Progreso, (letters must be directed "per Habana";) at 12 M for Genoa, per steamship Fulda, (letters must be directed "per Fulda";) at 12 M for Trinidad, Tobago, British and Dutch Guiana, per steamship Carib Prince; at 12 M (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Europe, per steamship Etruria, via Queenstown.

Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of Japan, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Nov. *5 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Nov. *9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. *10 at 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Sikh, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Nov. *13 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 18 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 24 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 AM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1894.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

Cook's Tours.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

Egypt, the Nile and Palestine

The Annual Series of Parties to the **Orient** leave **New-York** as follows:

"S. S. Normannia" .... Jan. 5

"S. S. Werra" .... Feb. 2

"S. S. Kaiser Wilhelm II." .... Feb. 23

Including Trip on the **Nile** to the **First Cataract** and **Camping Tour** in the **Holy Land.**

Cruises to the Tropics.

Three attractive **Winter Cruises** by the fine steamships of the Quebec Steamship Company to the **West Indies,** as follows:

February 2d .... "S. S. Madiana."

February 13th .... "S. S. Orinoco."

February 23d .... "S. S. Caribbee."

Independent Railroad and Steamship Tickets everywhere.

Descriptive Programmes, containing Rates and full particulars **Free** from

THOS. COOK & SON,

261 and 1,225 Broadway, New-York.

WINTER TOURS TO THE WEST INDIES

By the commodious passenger steamers of the

ATLAS LINE,

Weekly from Pier 55 N. R., carrying U. S. Mail.

S. S. Adirondack

SAILS SATURDAY, NOV. 17,

For Jamaica Direct.

THE MOST PICTURESQUE AND HEALTH-GIVING WINTER RESORT IN THE WORLD.

SPECIAL TOURS

to the West Indies and the Spanish Main, costing about **$5 A DAY,** fully described in our illustrated pamphlet, mailed free. Address

PIM, FORWOOD & KELLOCK,

Agents, 24 State St., New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, N. 7, 12:30 A. M.	*Majestic, D'c. 5, 10:30 A. M.
*Adriatic, Nov. 14, 9 A. M.	*Adriatic, Dec. 12, 8 A. M.
*Teutonic, N. 21, 12:30 P. M.	*Teutonic, Dec. 19, 10 A. M.
Britannic, Nov. 28, 9 A. M.	Britannic, Dec. 26, 8 A. M.

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.

From White Star Dock, foot of West 10th St. Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $35 and $40. Steerage from New-York: On Britannic, Adriatic, Germanic, $10; on Majestic, Teutonic, $15. Prepaid tickets, $15. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St. H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Etruria, Nov. 10, 3 P. M.	Lucania, Dec. 1, 7:30 AM.
Campania, Nov. 17, 8 AM	Etruria, Dec. 8, 1:30 P. M.
Aurania, Nov. 24, 3 P. M	Campania, Dec. 15, 7 A. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St. Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green. VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

International Navigation Co.'s Lines.

From Pier 14 North River, foot of Fulton St.

American Line for Southampton.

Shortest and most convenient route to London.

No transfer by tender. No tidal delays.

I. Cabin, $60 upward; II. Cabin, $35 upward.

Paris, Nov. 7, 11 A. M. Chester, Nov. 14, 11 A. M.

Red Star Line for Antwerp.

N'land, Nov. 7, 11½ AM. Waesland, Nov. 14, 6½ AM.

International Navigation Company,

6 Bowling Green, New-York.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.

LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf. Sat., Nov. 10, 12½ PM.

LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent. Sat., Nov. 17, 5 A. M.

LA TOURAINE, Santelli. Sat., Nov. 24, 12½ P. M.

New-York to Alexandria, Egypt, via Paris, trip valid 60 days: First-class, $160; second-class, $116.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

JAPAN-CHINA.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

Steamers leave San Francisco:

BELGIC	Nov. 15, 3 P. M.
PERU	Nov. 24, 3 P. M.
OCEANIC, via Honolulu	Dec. 4, 3 P. M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO	Dec. 13, 3 P. M.
GAELIC	Dec. 24, 3 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply to 343 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.

JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.

CHEROKEE	Wednesday, Nov. 7
YEMASSEE	Friday, Nov. 9
ALGONQUIN	Monday, Nov. 12

Stmrs. have first-class passenger accommodations.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agts.,

5 Bowling Green, New-York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. and P. Line via Jacks.,

Grt. So. Frt. & Passenger Line via Charleston.

T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agt., 379 Broadway, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—Four times weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to

J. D. HASHAGEN, E. A.	W. H. RHETT, Gen. Agt.
S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way.	Cent. RR., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agt.	J. L. ADAMS, G. E. A.
O. S. S. Co., N. Pier 35 N. R.	F. C. & P. RR., 353 B'way.

G. M. SORREL, Manager.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER, Mon., Wed., and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.,

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $60 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.

Trave, Sat., Nov. 10, 7 A. M.	Trave, Tu., Dc. 11, 7 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Nov. 13, 7 A. M.	Elbe, Tu., Dec. 18, 9 A. M.
Aller, Tu., Nov. 20, 11 A. M.	Spree, Tu., Dec. 25, 7 A. M.
Saale, Tu., Nov. 27, 7 A. M.	Ems, Tu., Jan. 1, 9 A. M.
Lahn, Tu., Dec. 4, 9 A. M.	Trave, Tu., Jan. 8, 6 A. M.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. | HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Fast steamers between New-York and Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.

Fulda, Nov. 10, 2 P. M., for Alg., Nap., Gen.

Werra, Nov. 24, 2 P. M., for Alg., Nap., Gen.

Kaiser W. II., Dec. 1, 10 A. M. for Genoa.

F. Bismarck, Dec. 8, 1:30 P. M., for Alg., Nap., Gen.

Fulda, Dec. 13, 10 A. M., for Genoa.

Normannia, Jan. 5, M., Alg., Gen., Alexandria.

Kaiser W. II., Jan. 19, 1 P. M., for Alg., Nap., Gen.

Werra, Feb. 2, 10 A. M., Alg. Nap., Gen., Azores.

Normannia, Feb. 16, 11 A. M., Alg., Nap., Gen.

Kaiser W. II., Feb. 23, 7 A. M., Alg., Nap., Gen.

All steamers stop at Gibraltar.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton. Direct connection from Genoa, Naples, to Egypt by N. G. Lloyd S. S. Co.'s Imp. Mail Strs.

North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., G. Agts. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.	Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

Hamburg American

Line's Twin Screw Express Steamers to Southampton, (London and Paris,) Hamburg.

Columbia, Nov. 8, 1:30 P. M. | Aug. Vic., Nov. 15, 7 A. M.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway.

A CRUISE TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

By specially chartered steamer "Friesland," Feb. 6, 1895, visiting Bermuda, Azores, Gibraltar, Malaga, Granada, Alhambra, Algiers, Cairo; 7 days at Jerusalem, Beyrout, Ephesus, Constantinople, Athens, Rome. Only $525, hotels, excursions, fees, &c., included. Organized and accompanied by F. C. Clark, ex-U. S. Vice Consul at Jerusalem, and a staff of competent assistants. Thirty excursions to Europe. Ocean tickets by all lines. Send for Tourist Gazette.

F. C. CLARK, Tourist Agent, 111 B'way, N. Y., Official Ticket Agt. Pennsylvania R. R., &c.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d Street:

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday, Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world.

9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niag. Falls, Chicago.

10:40 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important State points.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited, for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.

3:30 P. M.—Ex. Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 8:20 P. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M.

6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

6:25 P. M.—Daily for Troy, Saratoga, Burlington, Plattsburg, and Montreal.

7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Auburn Road points, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Only Sleeping Car passengers for Rochester carried on this train.

9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.

9:04 A. M. and **3:38** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

Wagner palace cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated by Pintsch Light.

Tickets at Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413, 785 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., Lincoln Building; 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily, local to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago; except Saturday for Toronto.

5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo. Carries sleeping-car passengers only.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping-car accommodations apply city offices, Brooklyn and New-York, and at stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts. VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET COACHES.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:20 next morning.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car connects at Buffalo with trains for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:35 P. M. next day.

9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 225 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time table, giving full information, at all stations.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check beggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE LINES.

Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled express for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, and Salamanca. Parlor car to Buffalo.

3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.

6:30 P. M.—Solid train for Chicago, via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining car.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 273, 401, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Fast Express Trains.

TO BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS WEST.

PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.

Leave New-York, foot of Liberty St., daily.

For CHICAGO, 1:30 P. M. and 12:15 night.

For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, (3:00 P. M. ex. Sun.,) 5:00 P. M., (6:00 P. M., Dining Car,) 12:15 night. All trains run daily except 3:00 P. M.

For NORFOLK, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., ex. Sunday.

For NEW-ORLEANS, via Roanoke, Bristol, and Chattanooga, through Pullman Sleeping Car, 6:00 P. M. daily.

Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 400 Grand St., N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., 810 Washington St., Brooklyn; station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J.

New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.

From Grand Central Station.

Leave	By Way of	Due.
9:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	3:30 PM.
10:00 AM.,	††New-London & Providence,	3:00 PM.
10:03 AM.,	New-London & Providence,	4:30 PM.
11:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	5:30 PM.
1:00 PM.,	New-London & Providence,	7:30 PM.
3:00 PM.,	New-London & Providence,	9:00 PM.
3:00 PM.,	*Willimantic & N. Y. & N. E.,	9:00 PM.
4:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester,	10:00 PM.
5:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 PM.
11:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester	6:15 AM.
12:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 AM.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.

††Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.

Return service same hours and by same route.

Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.

C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts.

In Effect Oct. 15, 1894.

9:30 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.

10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 5:25 A. M., Cincinnati 6:30 A. M., Indianapolis 7:45 A. M., and Toledo 9 A. M.

2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrive Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5 P. M.

6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:15 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.

7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland and Toledo except Saturday.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.

8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:10, (Limited, Dining Car,) 11:00 A. M., 2:10, (Dining Car,) 3:20, (Congressional Limited, all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:00 A. M., 3:20, (Congressional Limited, all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

4:30 P. M.—Southern Railway Express, daily. Sleepers to Asheville, Tampa, Augusta, and New-Orleans; 12:15 night, daily, Sleepers to Montgomery and Jacksonville.

5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

For OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—9:00 A. M. daily, Sleepers to Tampa, Jacksonville, Macon, and Charleston. 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleepers to Jacksonville.

For ATLANTIC CITY and CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days. Through Buffet Parlor Car to Atlantic City.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12.10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, 11 A. M., 12:30, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10, Limited,) 10 A. M., 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)

Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.

Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10, 11:45, to Easton, A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:30, 5:45, 7:30, to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:00, 4:20, (5:38 to Red Bank,) 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD,

Farmingdale, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 4:20 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:00, and 4:20 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, (Dining Car,) 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 4:30, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 5:00, 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 5:00, 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 5:00, 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 264 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.

7:00 A. M. daily for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations; connections, except Sunday, for POTTSVILLE and READING.

8:15 A. M. daily for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West and principal local points; dining car to Suspension Bridge; Pullman parlor car to Wilkesbarre.

9:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

12:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations; connections for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.

4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. and B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.

4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD and intermediate stations.

5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

6:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper, vestibuled train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo. Chair car New-York to Wilkesbarre, (week days.) Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

6:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo.

Additional Sunday trains, 11:00 A. M. for MAUCH CHUNK and POTTSVILLE and all intermediate stations.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., and 156 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

$3 TO BOSTON. $2 TO WORCESTER.

Reductions to all points East and North.

VIA **NORWICH LINE.**

Steamers City of Lowell (new) and City of Worcester, in commission. Leave Pier (old number) 40 N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only 5:30 P. M. A fine orchestra on each steamer.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Steamers RICHARD PECK and C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, &c.

STONINGTON LINE—Inside route to Boston and the East. All fares reduced. Steamers leave New Pier 36 N. R. at 6 P. M., daily, except Sunday.

ALBANY BOATS. PEOPLE'S LINE.

Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connections with trains for points North, East, and West.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days 5 P. M., Sunday 9 A. M.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamers City of Troy and Saratoga leave Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, (except Saturday,) 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

Readers OF THE TIMES

Who fail to find a copy on any news stand, or on any railroad train or boat where New-York papers are sold, will confer a favor by notifying this office, stating where the paper could not be obtained and the hour.

FLYING BEFORE THE JAPANESE

THE CHINESE ARMY THROWN INTO A PANIC BY ITS REVERSES.

Robbing the Natives of Manchuria in Its Retreat Before the Forces of the Mikado—Viceroy Li Hung Chang Ordered to Pekin—An Attack Made on Port Arthur and All Foreigners Removed—Confirmation of the Report that China Is Ready for Peace.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says the Chinese Army has been thrown into a panic by the Japanese victories and is still fleeing before the Japanese. The Chinese troops in Manchuria are robbing the natives and committing horrible atrocities wherever they pass. The Japanese, on the other hand, are treating the Chinese well, and are, consequently, received with open arms by the natives, who are furnishing them with supplies of various kinds.

Viceroy Li Hung Chang, the dispatch also states, has been ordered to Pekin.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a dispatch from Yokohama to a news agency here saying that the steamer Sydney had been allowed to leave Kobe, where she had been detained and searched for articles contraband of war. Two Americans who were among her passengers were taken into custody, and one Chinaman was also arrested.

A dispatch from Kobe to the same agency says the first Japanese army has reached a port above Talien-Wan and established communication with the second army.

A dispatch from Shanghai to the Central News says that all the foreigners residing in Port Arthur have arrived at Che-Foo. An attack is now being made on Port Arthur by the Japanese torpedo boats, and it is expected that Talien-Wan will be attacked during the day.

The St. James's Gazette prints a dispatch from Tien-Tsin saying that Great Britain has sent an ultimatum to the Viceroy of Pe-Chi-Li demanding the payment of indemnity for the seizure and forcible removal from the British steamer Chun-King some months ago of a number of Japanese who were aboard that vessel. The ultimatum also demands that Taotai Sheng be dismissed and degraded, and that the Chun-King be saluted with twenty-one guns from the forts at Taku. Should a settlement of the affair not be effected within a week, the ultimatum declares that the British fleet in Chinese waters will make reprisals upon Chinese vessels.

The Foreign Office, in response to inquiries, confirms the report that the Chinese Government has requested the powers having immediate commercial interests at stake to intervene for the purpose of securing a settlement of the war with Japan.

The Exchange Telegraph Company, Limited, is authorized to deny the statement of Reuter's Telegram Company printed in The St. James's Gazette, that the British Government had sent an ultimatum to the Viceroy of Pe-Chi-Li demanding a settlement of the Chun-King affair. No ultimatum, the Exchange Telegraph Company says, is required, as the Chinese Government has tendered an apology for the outrage, and has agreed to pay the indemnity demanded, and that the Chun-King shall be saluted by the forts.

The new Chinese loan is well received on the London market. The consensus of opinion in banking circles is that a much larger amount would have been subscribed if it had been even a 4 or a 4½ per cent. gold loan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Secretary Gresham this morning received the following cablegram from Minister Denby at Pekin: "Japanese have taken Foo-Choo, on the Gulf of Liastrong. Approaching Shanghai Kwan. Two campaigns against Moukden and Tien-Tsin."

State Department officials were puzzled by the dispatch, and think King-Choo, at the head of the Gulf of Liastrong, should be substituted for Foo-Choo. King-Choo is directly west of New-Chang, and is on the high road from Moukden to Pekin.

Army officers, however, who are watching the campaign systematically, adhere to the belief that Foo-Choo is correct, as that point is on the main high road which encircles the gulf, and is the natural junction between the forces that crossed the Yalu River from Corea and the army which landed recently from Port Arthur.

Foo-Choo is north of Port Arthur, a little distance, and an army, after taking Foo-Choo, would naturally be "approaching Shanghai Kwan" if Tien-Tsin was its objective point. Military intelligence experts, however, doubt, from Mr. Denby's dispatch, that in addition to the Moukden campaign a separate one against Tien-Tsin is already well advanced, and they are confident that about the time Tien-Tsin is invested with one Japanese army, the other, having taken Moukden, will be on the march toward Pekin.

Shanghai Kwan is the point where the great wall reaches the coast, and is a place of considerable strategical importance.

THE HOVAS WILL RESIST.

A French War Ship Cruising Along the Coast of Madagascar.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—A Port Louis dispatch, dated to-day, gives advices from Tamatave of the 3d inst., saying that M. Le Myre de Vilers, the French Special Commissioner to Madagascar, accompanied by all the French representatives, arrived there on Nov. 2.

The French war ship Hugon, the dispatch also says, is cruising along the coast of Madagascar picking up refugees. The British residents will remain on the island, the Hova Government having promised them protection.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A private dispatch from Madagascar received in London this morning states that the Hova Government intends to make a most stubborn resistance to any attempt by France to enforce her demands.

FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Charles Dilke on the Relations of the Two Powers.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The Matin to-day publishes an article by Sir Charles Dilke on the relations between Great Britain and France, in which the writer asserts that the difficulty existing between the two nations with regard to Newfoundland faces England rather than France, but has not at present reached an acute stage.

Sir Charles expresses regret over the warlike attitude assumed by the French Government toward Madagascar, which, he says, will work injury to the most valuable experiment ever made in native government by a Christian population under the auspices of French, English, and American teachers. France, Sir Charles believes, could have obtained by pacific means all to which she was entitled.

FOUND DEAD IN A CANAL.

A Troy Coal Dealer Meets a Mysterious Death in Scotland.

GLASGOW, Nov. 6.—A coal dealer of Troy, N. Y., named Kirkwood, who recently arrived in this city for the purpose of looking after some property to which he had fallen heir, was found dead in the canal here this morning.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 6.—A cable dispatch from Glasgow, Scotland, has been received here saying that James Kirkwood of this city was found dead in a canal there this morning. Mr. Kirkwood was forty-eight years old. He came here from Scotland twelve years ago, and had been quite successful as a coal merchant. He sailed for Scotland three weeks ago, and was to be absent about five weeks.

The Franco-Canadian Treaty.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The Customs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies to-day discussed the bill providing for a commercial agreement between France and the Dominion of Canada. M. Chevalier opposed any concession in the duties imposed on apples and wood. M. Berger said that these articles were largely exported to St. Pierre, Miquelon. France, he said, granted the minimum rate of duty only on twenty articles, against the benefits of the most favored nation clause in the proposed convention. After a thorough discussion of the matter a vote was taken resulting in the approval of the agreement.

A POLITICAL MURDER.

One Brother Shoots Another After a Bitter and Determined Quarrel.

GARRISONS, N. Y., Nov. 6.—John and Benjamin Gilbert, brothers, residing about two miles south of Garrisons, quarreled about election matters last night and Benjamin was instantly killed. The murderer went on an early train to Cold Spring and came home much the worse for liquor. He began immediately after entering his home a tirade against the Democratic Party. John resented this, and a wordy war began. Mrs. Gilbert, the aged mother of the young men, remonstrated with them. This seems to have enraged John. He rushed for a shotgun that stood in a corner of the room, swearing that he would blow his brother's head off.

He was persuaded to sit down, and the affair seemed settled. The mother began attending to her household duties and paid no attention to the dispute. Benjamin now began to grow angry and accused John of being a loafer and "bum." This time John was successful in getting hold of the loaded gun, and Benjamin fled to an adjoining room. With a torrent of oaths the infuriated man rushed after him and tried to push open the door. Benjamin had his back against it. John, finding that he could not break it open, fired through the panel, and the full contents lodged in Benjamin's neck.

During the first part of the fight Mrs. Gilbert had her thumb badly bitten while trying to separate the infuriated men. After John realized what he had done he immediately fled. He was afterward captured in another brother's house and was taken to Cold Spring, where he is now locked up. Mrs. Gilbert, when she saw her son lying weltering in his blood, threw herself on his body and fainted away. In this condition she was found by those who were attracted to the house by the shot. It is said that John was badly injured before he fired through the doorway, but the authorities here think his injuries were the result of too much liquor.

Cardinal Gibbons in the South.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 6.—Cardinal Gibbons and party arrived this afternoon for a brief visit to his Eminence's brother and sister, John T. Gibbons and Mrs. George Swabrick. The object of the visit is solely to enable Cardinal Gibbons to rest from official labors before undertaking his journey to Rome two weeks hence.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.
Sun rises...6:37|Sun sets...4:50|Moon sets...0:28

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER. A. M.	HIGH WATER. P. M.	LOW WATER. A. M.	LOW WATER. P. M.
Sandy Hook	2:13	2:23	8:20	8:41
Governors Island	2:37	2:51	9:02	9:34
Hell Gate	4:30	4:44	10:30	11:02

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) NOV. 7.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cherokee, Charleston	......	3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Liverpool	9:30 A. M.	12:00 P. M.
Noordland, Antwerp	9:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
Paris, Southampton	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Saratoga, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, NOV. 8.		
Antilla, Nassau	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Columbia, Southampton	10:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.
FRIDAY, NOV. 9.		
Fort William, Puerto Rico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow	......	1:00 P. M.
Yemassee, Charleston	......	3:00 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) Nov. 7.—Adirondack, Kingston, Oct. 31; Alsatia, Gibraltar, Oct. 18; Francisco, Hull, Oct. 20; Havel, Bremen, Oct. 31; Oevenum, Lisbon, Oct. 19; Pocahontas, Gibraltar, Oct. 14; Prussia, Havre, Oct. 28; Santiago, Nassau, Oct. 30; Scotia, Gibraltar, Oct. 18; Spain, London, Oct. 19; State of Nebraska, Glasgow, Oct. 26; Waesland, Antwerp, Oct. 27.

THURSDAY, Nov. 8.—Othello, Antwerp, Oct. 24; Richmond Hill, London, Oct. 25.

FRIDAY, Nov. 9.—Campania, Liverpool, Nov. 3; Scheidam, Amsterdam, Oct. 27; Vega, Gibraltar, Oct. 25.

SATURDAY, Nov. 10.—Adriatic, Liverpool, Oct. 31; La Champagne, Havre, Nov. 3; Letimbro, Gibraltar, Oct. 27; Trinidad, Bermuda, Nov. 8.

SUNDAY, Nov. 11.—Augusta Victoria, Genoa, Nov. 1; Martello, Hull, Oct. 27; Suevia, Hamburg, Oct. 28; Wells City, Swansea, Oct. 28.

Arrived.—New-York, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

SS El Dorado, Percy, New-Orleans, with mdse to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Fort William, (Br.,) Hird, Ponce Oct. 30, via St. John, with mdse and passengers to the New-York and Porto Rico Steamship Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:15 A. M.

SS Sicilia, (Br.,) Silly, Tarragona Sept. 15, via St. Michael's, with mdse and passenger to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Thalenhorst, Genoa Oct. 25, via Gibraltar, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:40 A. M.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Stender, Rotterdam Oct. 24, with mdse and passengers to Netherland-American Steam Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:42 A. M.

SS Venezuela, Hopkins, Porto Cabello Oct. 27, via La Guayra, with mdse and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Wiltshire, London Oct. 25, with mdse and passengers to New-York Shipping Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS Yorktown, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Adirondack, (Br.,) Sansom, Jeremie Oct. 18, via Kingston, with mdse and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:40 P. M.

Ship Jarlsberg, (Nor.,) Thomassen, Pensacola Oct. 17, with lumber to order—vessel to master.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, at 9:30 P. M., NW, fresh, clear.

Sailed.

SS Burgermeister Petersen, for Dover, for orders; Jessmore, for Tampico, via Baltimore; Ailsa, for Cape Haitien, &c.; Lahn, for Bremen, via Southampton; Cevic, for Liverpool; Old Dominion, for Norfolk and Newport News; El Norte, for New-Orleans.

Bark America, for St. Pierre, Martinique.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Nov. 20, 1894, Salisbury Beach Range Lights, north side of the entrance to Newburyport Harbor and the Merrimac River, Massachusetts, will be moved about one-quarter of a mile east-northeasterly, and re-established, without change of height or characteristics, near the southwest side of the north jetty. The range line will be nearly parallel with the jetty and about 150 feet from it. The front light will be near the line of high water, and the rear light will be about 500 feet northwest, ¼ west, (magnetic,) from it. The lights, in their new positions, will guide through the best water shown on the survey made in June of this year, but mariners are warned that the channel is constantly changing. This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals," Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1894, Page 26, Nos. 66 and 67, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys," Second Lighthouse District, 1894, Pages 5 and 12.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that Notice to Mariners No. 126, of 1894, is hereby rescinded, and that the sixth-order fixed white light at Bristol Ferry Light Station, on Bristol Ferry Point, Narragansett Bay, north side of the entrance to Mount Hope Bay, will continue to be exhibited as heretofore. This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals," Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1894, Page 42, No. 161, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys," Third Lighthouse District, 1893, Pages 26 and 28.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Nov. 7, 1894, changes as follows will be made in the Keewanee Pier Head Range Lights: Keewanee Pier Head Range, front light. The fixed red tubular lantern light, exhibited from the end of the elevated conduit on the outer end of the north pier, Harbor of Keewanee. This notice affects the Keewanee Pier Head Range, rear light. The sixth-order fixed red light will be moved 300 feet nearer the outer end of the north pier, Harbor of Keewanee. This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals," Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1894, Page 58, Nos. 1,368 and 1,369, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys," Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1894, Page 9.

By Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—SS Cufic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New-York Oct. 26 for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Persia, (Ger.,) Capt. Winkler, from New-York Oct. 27 for Hamburg, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Wieland, (Ger.,) Capt. Garts, from New-York Oct. 25 for Hamburg, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Guy Colin, (Br.,) sld. from Lisbon for New-York Oct. 31.

SS Panama, (Fr.,) Capt. Chabot, sld. from Bordeaux for New-York Nov. 1.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Capt. Berentzen, from Stettin, &c., sld. from Christiania for New-York Nov. 2.

SS Elysia, (Br.,) Capt. Mead, from Mediterranean ports, sld. from St. Michael's for New-York yesterday.

SS Drummond, (Br.,) Capt. Miles, from New-York Aug. 28, via Cape Town for Port Natal, arr. at East London Oct. 11.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, from New-York Oct. 20, arr. at Maassluis Nov. 4.

SS La Campine, (Dutch,) Capt. Markschlaeger, from New-York Oct. 19, arr. at Antwerp yesterday.

SS State of California, (Br.,) Capt. Braes, from New-York Oct. 26, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Parsell, from New-York Oct. 31 for Liverpool, passed Daunt's Rock to-day at 6:42 P. M.

SS Britannic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New-York Oct. 24 for Liverpool, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Alesia, (Fr.,) Capt. Briand, from New-York Oct. 17, arr. at Marseilles to-day.

BREMERHAVEN, Nov. 6.—SS Saale, (Ger.,) Capt. Kessler, from New-York, via Southampton, arr. here at 11 P. M. yesterday.

MOVILLE, Nov. 6.—SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Capt. Harris, from New-York for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

City Real Estate for Sale.

LOANS ON New-York City and Brooklyn REAL ESTATE.

Without charge for examination of title and without unnecessary delay.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK

has upwards of $70,000,000 now loaned on property in New-York City and vicinity.

With its fifty years' accumulation of abstracts of title, surveys, &c., this company is able to make immediate loans at least cost to borrower for disbursements and interest.

APPLY TO

W. W. RICHARDS, Comptroller,
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 32 Nassau St.

A.—A.—FOR SALE—CHOICE NEW HOUSES.
American basement, colonial style,
5 TO 15 WEST 87TH ST.
No better nor finer ones in the city.
Also,
63 WEST 97TH ST.,
Handsome 4-story house, newly decorated.
All at very reasonable prices, and the terms as may be desired.
OPEN TO VISITORS.
Further particulars of owner,
CHARLES BUEK,
Columbus Av., Corner 72d St.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
NO EXPENSE WHATSOEVER FOR EXAMINING TITLE.
NO DELAY.
APPLY TO
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S.
T. D. JORDAN, Comptroller, 120 Broadway.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

TO LET—FURNISHED—Elegant private mansion in finest portion of city; below 40th St.; close to 5th Av.; rent, $8,500. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

FULLY-FURNISHED FOUR-STORY BROWNSTONE; perfect order; immediate possession; private family. OWNER, 158 West 46th St.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

TO LET—
318 West 115th St.,
Three-story high-stoop stone dwelling; rent reasonable. Apply to
ERASTUS HAMILTON, 120 Broadway.

5TH AV. DWELLING TO LEASE.—Desirable tenant rather than high rent an object; best residence portion of city; near 55th St.; immediate possession.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

The "PEABODY,"
Nos. 102-104 Waverley Place.
Cheapest Apartments for the accommodations in the city.
Elegant, well lighted, ventilated, and handsomely-decorated apartments. Seven and eight rooms and bath, steam-heated, elevator, and hall boys.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.
Rents from $50 to $75 per month.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT
ON PREMISES,
OR TO
GERALD R. BROWN,
120 Broadway.

"THE CROISIC."
CORNER 5TH AV. AND 26TH ST.
Entrance 7 West 26th St.
Two choice suites, two rooms and bath each, to let. Possession Oct. 1.
Apply to SUPERINTENDENT on premises, or
United States Mortgage Company.
59 Cedar St.,
Agent and Attorney for Owner.

BEECHWOOD,
125 AND 127 EAST 24TH ST.
Attractive apartments; eight large rooms and bath; steam heat; elevator; hall service; reduced rentals. Agent on premises daily.

"THE CENTRAL,"
68 WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH.
SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH;
references required; see janitor.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

110 WEST 40th ST.—The Wiesbaden, a very comfortable second-story apartment, to let; rent, $85; nine rooms and bath; to refined family of adults; location very central, and house is very home-like and carefully managed; also, fifth floor apartment of ten rooms and bath; rent, $70; can be seen at any time by the right kind of applicant. Janitor will show.

THE LORING.
Entrance, 202 West 74th St., fronting Boulevard, West 74th St., Amsterdam Av.; roomy, light, well-ventilated apartments, with steam heat; mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; at reasonable rent. For particulars apply at office or J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard and West 74th St.

A.——THE SHERMAN——A.
NOS. 155 TO 161 WEST 48th ST.
Eight rooms and bath; decorated; cabinet finish; heat; elevator. Superintendent, on premises.

TO RENT—A moderate-sized apartment in the fire-proof building No. 80 Madison Av., corner 28th St.

SALES OF REALTY TO-DAY

The following sales at auction are scheduled for to-day at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sales, three actions, Louis B. Hasbrouck, referee, 230, 232, and 234 East Ninety-sixth Street, south side, beginning 150.11 feet west of Second Avenue, each 25.6 by 100.8½, three five-story brick flats. Due on judgments on each, $3,040.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Charles H. Daniels, referee, the right, title, &c., of Eliza Bigot and Sarah Huerstel to plot extending from east side of Gerard Avenue, 797 5-10 feet south of Ella Street, through to west side of Walton Avenue, 170.5 by 265.7 by 175.4 by 238. Due on judgment, $2,730.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, C. W. West, referee, southwest corner of Third Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street, 51.2 by 150 by 102.2 by 50 by jog by 100, two five-story brick tenements, with stores, and three-story brick stable. Due on judgment, $7,850; on prior mortgage, $25,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Edward Jacobs, referee, east side of Eleventh Avenue, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, 25 by 100. Due on judgment, $2,670.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—The New Boy.—Charles Frohman has been under contract for a long time to produce "The New Boy" at the Columbia Theatre, Boston, in January, and James T. Powers has proved such a success in the title rôle of the play that he has decided to present him in Boston. He has concluded, therefore, to close the first season of "The New Boy" at the Standard Nov. 24. The company will then play a week in Brooklyn and a week in Williamsburg before opening in Boston. William Gillette will begin an engagement at the Standard, Nov. 26, in his own comedy, "Too Much Johnson," and arrangements are now in progress to succeed him with "The Amazons," with Johnstone Bennett, Isabel Irving, and Elaine Ellison as the three girls. This company has been very successful on the road, and, should they be seen here, it will afford an opportunity to compare their work with the admirable performance of the Lyceum company in the same comedy.

—Mrs. Langtry's New-York Dates.—The question of Mrs. Langtry's appearing at the Broadway this season depends altogether on the impression made on T. Henry French by the performance of "Sans Gene" in Washington Monday night. That play is booked for a run at the Broadway, beginning Jan. 14, and Mr. French went to Washington to judge whether it would be likely to run successfully after February. His opinion is yet locked in his own breast, but Mrs. Langtry's fate depends on it. If, in Mr. French's opinion, "Sans Gene" is not destined to a long life at the Broadway, he will give Mrs. Langtry two weeks in March; otherwise her manager will have to look elsewhere for time.

—Jane Stuart Engaged.—Jane Stuart, the pleasing actress who first became popularly known through her breezy performance of the secretary's daughter in William H. Crane's production of "The Senator," was one of the artists thrown out of employment by the closing of the season of "Struck Oil." Miss Stuart, however, was not doomed to remain long in idleness. Richard Mansfield wanted just such an actress for his company, and he has engaged her for the rest of the season. Under his stage management, Miss Stuart's acknowledged abilities will find rapid and ample development.

—All on Duty Again.—Agnes Miller of John Drew's company has recovered from her severe cold and is now again singing "The Maiden Up to Date" in "The Bauble Shop" at the Empire. Odette Tyler and Josephine Hall of the "Shenandoah" company have also recovered, and are back in the cast at the Academy; and Etienne Girardot, who has also been ill, will return to the cast of "Charley's Aunt" at the Harlem Opera House to-night.

—Gilbert's New Opera.—The success of "A Gaiety Girl" at Daly's has given George Edwarde a proper opinion of the value of America as a field for theatrical speculation, and he has entered the lists as a competitor for the American right to plays. He has secured the exclusive right to present Gilbert's new opera, now being sung at the St. James Theatre, London, in this country.

—Election Day Matinées.—All the theatres reaped a rich harvest of dollars from their election day matinées yesterday. No more perfect holiday weather for matinée purposes could have been desired. The cool, crisp air made everybody feel good, and it was just cold enough to drive people from the streets to the theatres. Nearly every house in the city was packed to overflowing.

—Manager French's Purchases.—"The Lady Slavey," now playing successfully at the Avenue Theatre in London, and "Dr. and Mrs. Neill," which Forbes Robertson and Kate Rohe have been playing in the English provinces, have been secured for this country by T. Henry French.

—Manager Mayer's New Star.—Marcus R. Mayer has just closed negotiations in Berlin, through his business manager, Jefferson S. Leerburger, with Bernhard Stavanhagen, the celebrated pianist, for a tour of this country. The season will begin in this city Wednesday evening, Dec. 12.

—American Theatre.—Hoyt's "A Temperance Town" will be the next attraction at the American Theatre, following "Old Glory" next week.

Would-Be Citizens' Queer Ideas.

From The Philadelphia Call.

The Camden Naturalization Court develops some queer specimens of geography and statecraft. During an examination of an applicant Judge Vroom asked whether the candidate for citizenship had ever been out of the United States during the five years. The answer was startling.

"Yes, your Honor, I've been out of the United States considerable, but I've always been in New-Jersey."

Another applicant, when asked the law-making body, replied: "The Democrats."

Two Phrases to be Avoided.

From The Philadelphia Call.

"Among other things, for gracious sake, don't say live up to when you mean adhere to. That live-up metaphor is so awfully overworked that it sounds sickening." That's what a school teacher told a pupil the other day. She also advised: "When you desire to convey the idea that it is a person's duty to do a certain thing, don't put it in the form of 'You have a right to do so-and-so.'"

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Leave your Advertisement for
The New-York Times
at the nearest or most convenient
American District Telegraph Office.
Rates always same as at our
Main Office.
Ring your call box for Messenger.
Cost of Advertisement will be written
on your copy.
Pay nothing extra to boy.

Proposals.

POSTPONEMENT.—PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTING and erecting 100-ton Shear Legs, at Navy Yard, League Island, Penn.—Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., Oct. 15, 1894.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, indorsed "Proposals for 100-ton Shear Legs, at League Island," will be received at this bureau until 1 o'clock P. M., on Monday, Nov. 5, 1894, and publicly opened immediately thereafter. Specifications and blank forms of proposal will be forwarded upon application to this bureau or the Commandant of the Navy Yard, League Island, Penn. Bidders are expected to fully inform themselves of the character of the work required by visiting the yard, where plans may be examined. Responsible security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and the right is reserved to reject any or all proposals not deemed advantageous to the Government, and to waive defects. A bond for the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) must accompany bids for the work. E. O. MATTHEWS, Chief of Bureau, Navy Department, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C., Oct. 31, 1894. The opening of bids called for by the above advertisement is hereby postponed until 1 P. M. on Monday, Nov. 26, 1894. E. O. MATTHEWS, Chief of Bureau.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL ST., NEW-York City, Nov. 1, 1894.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M., Dec. 1, 1894, and then opened, for supplying this depot with the Quartermaster's stores, such as Stationery, Lanterns, Street Lamps, Chairs, Buckets, Horse Blankets, Rope, Zinc, Oils, &c., &c., specified on schedule, giving full information, to be seen and had at this office. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, or any part thereof, or to accept, as may be most advantageous to the Department. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked as stated on the schedule and addressed to JAS. M. MOORE, D. Q. General, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR MACHINE TOOLS.—WATERtown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., Oct. 30, 1894.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M. Friday, Nov. 30, 1894, for furnishing one Horizontal Boring, Drilling, and Miling Machine, one 5-ton Jib Crane, and one 6,000-pound Steam Hammer. Government reserves right to reject any or all proposals or parts thereof. All information can be had on application to Major J. W. Reilly, Ord. Dept., Comd'g.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, 905½ East Main St., Richmond, Va., Oct. 31, 1894.—Sealed proposals for deepening and widening channel of James River, Va., and for revetment of dykes and wing dams will be received here until noon Nov. 30, 1894, and then opened. For information apply to Mr. H. D. Whitcomb, at above office. WM. P. CRAIGHILL, Col. Eng'rs.

Referees' Notices.

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND STREET.—Court of Common Pleas, City and County of New-York.—JOHN VAN DOLSEN, plaintiff, against JAMES BOLAND, et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of October, 1894, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, the 13th day of November, 1894, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by William W. Fogg, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, viz.:

All those two certain lots of ground, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and which, together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Second Street, distant one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet, easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Second Avenue with the southerly side of said One Hundred and Second Street; thence running southerly parallel with said easterly side of Second Avenue and part way through a party wall one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line fifty (50) feet; thence northerly again parallel with said easterly side of Second Avenue, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to said southerly side of One Hundred and Second Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of said street, fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, October 22d, 1894.

THOMAS DARLINGTON, Referee.
JOSEPH D. BAKER, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, No. 181 Broadway, New-York. o22-2aw3wM&W&n13

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—HOLLAND TRUST COMPANY, as Trustees under the mortgage specified in the complaint in this action, against the THOMSON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC COMPANY of New-York, formerly known by the name of the East River Electric Light Company, and others.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 30th day of October, 1894, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the properties and chattels, real and personal, in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows: All real estate and chattels real, the property of the said defendant, the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of New-York, or its Receiver. All machinery, engines, boilers, dynamos, regulators, lamps, underground conduits, subways, cables, poles, wires, lamp-posts, and other appliances for electric lighting and power owned by the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of New-York or its Receiver, together with all tools, implements, fixtures, furniture, drawings patterns, stocks of all permanent character, and all other property, goods, or chattels owned by the defendant, the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of New-York, or its Receiver, together with any and all leases, especially a lease made to the company by Frederick C., Charles W., and Howard M. Durant of premises at East 24th Street and East 25th Street, in the City of New-York, the same being for a term of thirty-three years, with the privilege of two renewals of thirty-three years each; rights of lease, assignments, contracts, and rights under contracts, now held or which may hereafter be acquired by the defendant, the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of New-York; also any and all patent rights, letters patent and inventions, and all agreements relative to patents, patent rights, letters patent, and inventions relating to, used in or out of the business of the company, and now owned by the defendant, the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of New-York or its Receiver, and any and all extensions thereof, and also all franchises, privileges, rights, and liberties heretofore or which may hereafter be granted to the defendant, the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of New-York, to enable it to carry on its business in the City of New-York, and all its franchises, privileges, rights, liberties appertaining to said territory, and all incomes, rents, issues, and profits derived from said property and from the business of the said defendant company. And also all the fixtures, implements, goods, wares, and merchandise, and all the other articles of personal property belonging to the defendant, the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of New-York, then called the East River Electric Company, at the date of the making of said mortgage, or thereafter acquired or possessed by said defendant company.—Dated New-York, October 30th, 1894.

FRANCIS P. LOWREY, Referee.
HOLLAND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN, Attorney for Plaintiff and Trustee, 33 Nassau Street, New-York City. o31-2aw3wW&Th&n21&22

SPRING STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—CLINTON BANK, plaintiff, against JOHN HENRY MILLER and WILLIAM M. HOES, the Public Administrator in the City of New-York, with the will annexed of all and singular, the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Henry Miller, deceased, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 18th day of October, 1894, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of November, 1894, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighth Ward of the City, County, and State of New-York, being part of the land formerly belonging to the Rector and inhabitants, commonly called and known by the name of the Church Farm, and distinguished on a certain map or chart thereof by the number twenty-three (23,) and now known by the street number two hundred and sixty-eight (268) Spring Street, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly line of Spring Street, distant one hundred feet westerly from Varick Street, running thence southerly parallel with Varick Street through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet; thence westerly parallel with Spring Street twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Varick Street one hundred feet to the southerly line of Spring Street at a point distant one hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from Varick Street; thence easterly along the southerly side of Spring Street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning, being the same premises conveyed to the said Henry Miller by Warren Herriot and wife by deed, dated September 30th, 1879, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1879, at 9 o'clock 45 min. A. M., in Liber 1508 of Conveyances, Page 324. Subject to two mortgages aggregating the sum of eight thousand dollars, and the accrued interest thereon. Dated New-York, October 23d, 1894.

FREDERICK C. VALENTINE, Referee.
H. APLINGTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 6 Harrison Street, New-York City. o23-2aw3wTu&F

MARCY PLACE AND MOTT AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—MARY E. McMANUS, plaintiff, against THOMAS L. REYNOLDS and others, defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 12th day of October, 1894, I, the undersigned, referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, November 14th, 1894, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being at Inwood, in the town of Morrisania, (late County of Westchester,) and State of New-York, (now within the limits of the City and County of New-York,) laid down and distinguished on a map thereof and of other property made by R. Rosa, surveyor, dated New-York, May 22, 1872, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Marcy (late Findlay) Place and Mott Avenue as laid down on said map; running from thence about easterly along the northerly side of said Marcy Place, one hundred feet; thence about northerly and nearly parallel with Mott Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches; thence westerly or nearly so and nearly parallel with Marcy Place, one hundred feet, to the easterly side of Mott Avenue, and thence about southerly along the same, one hundred and three feet and three inches, to the point or place of beginning, being part of the same premises heretofore conveyed by Lydia A. Reynolds and Francis F., her husband, to Thomas L. Reynolds by deed dated August 17, 1891, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York in Block Series, Conveyances, Section 11, Liber 2, Page 311, and indexed under Block Number 2,841, on the land map of the City of New-York on the 18th day of August, 1891.—Dated New-York, October 22, 1894.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.
TERENCE J. McMANUS, Attorney for Plaintiff, New Criminal Court Building, corner of Centre and Franklin Streets, New-York City.

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to CARIDAD AGUERO CISNEROS, Catalina Aguero Cisneros, Mercedes Aguero Cisneros, Angela Mariana Aguero Cisneros, Fernando Aguero Cisneros, Emilio Aguero Cisneros, the heirs and next of kin of Salvador Cisneros y Betancourt, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Ignacio Regio Betancourt of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the thirtieth day of September, 1893, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Salvador Cisneros y Betancourt, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore you and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 10th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank [L. S.] T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
o17-1aw7wW Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES R. MORTIMER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, viz., the office of Elliot & S. Sidney Smith, No. 59 Wall St., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of June, 1894. HENRY C. MORTIMER, FREDERICK R. TOWNSEND, WALTER D. BUCHANAN, Executors of said estate. ELLIOT & S. SIDNEY SMITH, Attorneys for Executors, 59 Wall St., New-York.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD SCHELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the Manhattan Savings Institution, No. 644 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of October, 1894. EDWARD H. SCHELL, MARY E. SCHELL, JOSEPH BIRD, Executors and Executrix. o10-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA L. DEVAUX, late of the City of Versailles, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 36 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of October, 1894. EDWARD MEEKS, GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM, Administrators. STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for Administrators, 36 Wall St., New-York City. oc3-1aw6mW

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to CAROLINE HULME, Auguste Lammle, (otherwise Lemmley,) Molly Mahle, Albert J. Mahle, H. Charlotte Marrington, Eliza Lammle, (otherwise Lemmley,) L. Charlotte Lammle, (otherwise Lemmley,) Auguste Lammle, (otherwise Lemmley,) Elise Lammle, (otherwise Lemmley,) Klara Lammle, (otherwise Lemmley,) Emilie Lammle, (otherwise Lemmley,) Frida Lammle, (otherwise Lemmley,) Albert Lammle, (otherwise Lemmley,) Elise Lammle, (otherwise Lemmley,) and to all persons interested in the estate of Charlotte Mahle, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise. send greeting: You, and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of November next, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of H. Livingston Rogers, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be [L. S.] hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the eleventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
o16-1aw-6wW Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To DAVID MOURY, Christopher D. Moury, George Moury, Sarah Richmond, Susan Foster, Mary Carpenter, Haven Moury, Mary Moury, an infant over the age of fourteen years; Lucy W. Moury, an infant under the age of fourteen years; Hart Moury, Mills Moury, Raymond O. Stetson, Albert Green, Avery D. Green, Mary Doolittle, and William W. Heaton, send greeting:

Whereas, Dulcena P. Moury of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the sixth day of May, 1893, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Albert L. Moury, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, [L. S.] a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the 12th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
s26-1aw6wW Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to EDINGER BROS. & JACOBI, Robert A. Greacen, E. P. Gleason, Kuper & Bro., New-York Bottling Company, M. Hoffman, Budde and Westermann, Bordeaux Cordial Company, Henry Muller, The Hollywood Company, Mouquin R't & Wine Company, A. Rigney, E. H. Mumford & Son, Austin, Nichols and Company, A. M. Golden, American Distributing Company, La Touraine & Company, all of the City of New-York; the Comptroller of the City of New-York, and to all creditors and persons claiming to be creditors of Emile Verbouwens, deceased, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of December, 1894, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why ancillary letters of administration upon the estate of Emile Verbouwens, deceased, should not be issued by said Surrogate's Court to Caroline Verbouwens. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, [L. S.] Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 22nd day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
JACOB FROMME, Att'y for Petitioner, 93 to 99 Nassau St., New-York City. o24-1aw6wW

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent.—To THOMAS ELDREDGE, Virginia I. Eldredge, Rosaura M. de Sologuren, Ysabel A. Eldredge de Hernandez, Maria Eliza Eldredge, Lucia Eldredge Butro, Henrique Eldredge, Maria Eldredge, Guilelmo Eldredge, send greeting:

Whereas, ARTHUR ELDREDGE of the City of Brooklyn, New-York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of May, 1894, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Caroline A. Eldredge, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased. Therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, [Seal.] Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
n7-1aw6wW Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY HUMPHRIES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of October, 1894. BERTHA HOWARD POTTER, Executrix. CARY & WHITRIDGE, Attorneys for Executrix, 59 Wall Street, N. Y. o10-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS GARRY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Nos. 303, 305 and 307 Grand Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of September, 1894. DELLA GARRY, Executrix. THOMAS MORRISSY, JOHN MULLINS, MICHAEL E. BANNIN, Executors. s26-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GILBERT P. SHERWOOD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Titus & Dowling, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of May, 1894.
my30-1aw6mW MAY PROVOST, Executrix.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, City and County of New-York.—ANGELA M. CUTTING as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Henry Mason Cutting, deceased, plaintiff, against ERASMUS D. GARNSEY and Emma F. Garnsey, his wife; William V. Studdiford, Absalom W. Dieter, and Cornelia E. Dieter, his wife; Lillian Thompson; Arthur Hummel, Henry or Harry Hummel, Vera Hummel, Henry H. Hummel, Caroline E. Hendricks, Minnie Beldad, National Homestead Company of the City of New-York, in its own individual right and interests and as Trustee, or The National Homestead Company of the City of New-York, in its own individual right and interests and as Trustee; William J. Combs and Nancy Combs, wife of the said William J. Combs; Bradley & Currier Company, Limited, or The Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; William J. Penoyer, John A. Brown, Marks Starlight, Emanuel Starlight, Edward J. McCarty, John Woods or John Wood, Florence H. Smith, Annette Huntley, Edison Electric Illuminating Company, Chester B. McLaughlin, as survivor of the firm of Waldo & McLaughlin; Richard W. Elliott, William R. Cougle, Harold P. Brewster, W. & J. Sloane, Alabama Coal Company, Acker, Merrall and Condit; J. Percival Stewart, and Ira B. Read, defendants. Trial desired in New-York County.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, September 21st, 1894.

FRANKLIN BARTLETT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office address, 82 Times Building, New-York City.

To the defendants, William J. Combs and Nancy Combs, wife of the said William J. Combs: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable George C. Barrett, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 3d November, 1894, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the said Supreme Court, and of the City and County of New-York, at the Court House, in the City of New-York.

FRANKLIN BARTLETT,
n7-1aw6wW Plaintiff's Attorney.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—CLARA NICOLSON, plaintiff, against CHARLES P. NICOLSON, Malcolm Nicolson and Olivia Nicolson, his wife; Harry Nicolson, Jessie Nicolson, John Nicolson, Mary Nicolson, Nicolson Noble and Julia Noble, his wife; Daniel Noble and Annie F. Noble, his wife; Paton Noble, Jessie Noble, John S. Noble, and Wolcott Noble, if living, and his wife, if any, whose name is unknown to plaintiff, and the widow, devisees, heirs at law, and next of kin of said Wolcott Noble, if deceased, who are unknown to plaintiff, defendants.—Trial desired in New-York County.—Amended Summons.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this amended summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.—Dated N. Y., October 24th, 1894.

LOCKWOOD & HILL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 115 Broadway, New-York City.

To the defendants Harry Nicolson, Jessie Nicolson, John Nicolson and Mary Nicolson, and to Carrie Nicolson, their mother, with whom the said defendants reside, and to the defendants Wolcott Noble, if living, and his wife, if any, whose name is unknown to plaintiff, and the widow, devisees, heirs at law, and next of kin of said Wolcott Noble, if deceased, who are unknown to plaintiff, and to each of them: The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George C. Barrett, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 29th day of October, 1894, and on that day filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City, County, and State of New-York, which original amended complaint was originally filed therein, on the 24th day of October, 1894. The object of this action is to make partition according to the respective rights of the parties, and if it appear that partition cannot be made without great prejudice to the owners, then for a sale of the following-described property: All those ten lots of land on the northerly side of Eightieth Street, in the said City of New-York, commencing 100 feet east of Amsterdam (formerly 10th) Avenue, and being 250 feet in front and rear, by 102 feet and 2 inches in depth.—Dated New-York, October 29th, 1894.

LOCKWOOD & HILL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 115 Broadway, New-York City. o31-1aw6wW

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New-York, held at the Court House in the City of New-York on the 14th day of August, 1894, present, Hon. Charles H. Truax, Justice.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the OLD STATEN ISLAND DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.—On the petition of James T. Young, J. Davis Tileston, Edward L. Kalbfleisch, George C. Stayner, and Samuel Marsh Young, Trustees of the Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment, and the schedule thereto annexed duly verified by said petitioners on the 10th day of August, 1894, and on proof of due service of a copy of said petition and schedule and of the order or judgment to be proposed thereon to the Court upon the Attorney General; on motion of J. Archibald Murray, Esq., attorney for the said petitioners, it is ordered that all persons interested in said corporation show cause before Hon. George M. Van Hoesen, counselor at law, who is hereby appointed referee for that purpose, at his office, No. 33 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of November, 1894, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, why said corporation, the Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment, should not be dissolved, and the prayer of the petition be granted. And it is further ordered that the said referee proceed in accordance with the law and practice of this court, and that he report thereon with all convenient speed. And it is further ordered that this order be published in The Albany Argus, and also in The New-York Law Journal and The New-York Times, two newspapers published in the city and county of New-York, at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding said 29th day of November, 1894. Ent., C. H. T.

A copy,
[Seal.] HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.
n7-1aw4wW

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—HUGH J. GRANT as temporary receiver of the St. Nicholas Bank of New-York, plaintiff, against ALEXANDER ANDERSON, George Mather's Sons Co., Tileston Wells as ancillary receiver of George Mather's Sons Co., defendants.

By virtue of a final judgment duly entered in the above-entitled action in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 8th day of October, 1894, I, the undersigned receiver, shall expose for sale at public auction on the 30th day of October, 1894, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon on the premises No. 23 Vandewater Street, in the City of New-York, the following described property:

Two Campbell Combination Presses.
Double inking apparatus.
Book Series No. 2.
Size of bed 82 inches by 50 inches.
Size of form 28 inches by 45 inches.
Two Campbell Combination Printing Presses
Single inking apparatus.
Four rollers.
Job and Book Series No. 1.
Size of bed 87 inches by 52 inches.
Size of form 32 inches by 47 inches.

Also all counter shafting belonging to and used in the operation of the said presses.—Dated New-York, October 15th, 1894.

GEORGE C. KOBBE, Receiver,
44 Wall Street, New-York City.

The above sale is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, November 7, 1894, at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, October 30th, 1894.

GEORGE C. KOBBE, Receiver,
44, Wall Street, New-York City.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF Suffolk.—MARGARET REMING, plaintiff, against MAURICE V. FREUND, the Murray Hill Bank of the City of New-York, Hugh Lamb, and Mary Lamb, his wife, the name Mary being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff; Marie A. Curtis, Charlotte E. McMurray, Albert K. McMurray, defendants.—Summons: The trial of this action is desired in the County of Suffolk.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated September 5th, 1894.

HENRY C. BOTTY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Post Office and office address, No. 215 Bowery, N. Y. City.

To Mary Lamb, wife of Hugh Lamb, (the name Mary being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff,) and Marie A. Curtis, defendants: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Willard Bartlett, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 3rd day of November, 1894, and filed, with a copy of the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, in said State, which complaint was originally filed there on the 7th day of September, 1894.—Dated November 5th, 1894.

HENRY C. BOTTY, Plaintiff's Attorney
n6-1aw6wTu 215 Bowery, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—JOHN H. CONKLE and OLIVER W. HUBBARD, plaintiffs, vs. PERCIVAL LE ROY and WILLIAM L'ALLEMAND, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New-York County. To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated October 9th, 1894.

CHANDLER & JOHNSON,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 27 Pine Street, New-York City.

To the defendants, Percival Le Roy and William L'Allemand: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. George C. Barrett, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 3rd day of November, 1894, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 10th day of October, 1894.—Dated New-York, November 7th, 1894.

CHANDLER & JOHNSON,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 27 Pine Street, New-York City. n7-1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—CHARLES WEBSTER, plaintiff, vs. PERCIVAL LE ROY and William L'Allemand, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New-York County.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and, in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated October 9th, 1894.

CHANDLER & JOHNSON,
Office and Post Office address, No. 27 Pine Street, New-York City.

To the defendants, Percival Le Roy and William L'Allemand:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George C. Barrett, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 3d day of November, 1894, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 10th day of October, 1894.—Dated New-York, November 7th, 1894.

CHANDLER & JOHNSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 27 Pine Street, New-York City. n7-1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—CHARLES A. DIBBLE, Plaintiff, against JAMES H. CHRISTIE, Defendant.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, August 22nd, 1894.

SHIPMAN, LAROCQUE & CHOATE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Post Office address and office, No. 35 William Street, New-York City.

To the above-named defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. George C. Barrett, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 30th day of October, 1894, and filed with the verified complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in said city, on the 30th day of October, 1894.—Dated October 30th, 1894.

SHIPMAN, LAROCQUE & CHOATE,
35 William Street, New-York City,
o31-1aw6wW Plaintiff's Attorneys.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.